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## THE DAILY GAZETTE.

### THE PITTSBURGH MEMORIAL.

It is worth while for every good citizen to read the subjoined memorial, presented to Congress, by a delegation of our operatives, on Wednesday last. These are the citizens whom our free trade prints, looking at them from the European stand-point, attempt to sneer at as "slaves" and "mendicants."

We copy from the official report in the *Congressional Globe:*

Mr. Negley—I ask unanimous consent to present and have printed in the *Globe* a memorial of the workingmen of Pittsburgh, irrespective of party.

The memorial was received and ordered to be printed in the *Globe*, as follows:

*To the Honorable Senators and Representatives of the people of the United States, in Congress assembled:*

GENTLEMEN: The undersigned, deputed by the iron-workers of the city of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and vicinity, to visit Congress for the purpose of pleading against the reduction of the tariff upon iron, beg leave to present to your honorable bodies the incentive that induced our advent here, together with the interests involved.

The gradual decline in iron during the last year, and as a natural consequence a corresponding reduction in our wages, have admonished us, and with us our fellow workers, of the necessity of arousing and exerting ourselves in defense of the great fraternity of labor, that fraternity through which the production of our national wealth is only guaranteed, and upon whom the maintenance of the honor of our nation in time of peril can only be relied.

Upon a consideration of the present condition of the iron trade, viewed by the light of all the intelligence we can command, we are led to the conclusion that our employers, under existing circumstances, are realizing scarcely, certainly not more than a fair and reasonable profit upon the iron manufactured, and with a positive realized knowledge that the wages now paid us are scarcely more than adequate to defray the necessary expenditures of our families, to say nothing of natural desires to afford our children the best means of education. Contemplating too, the probably, nay, the inevitable certainty of a still further reduction in our wages, brought about by foreign competition through a reduction of the present duties upon foreign iron, we are constrained to raise our voices in opposition, praying Congress to protect, above everything else, American labor, and thereby the American people; for the latter by virtue of its numbers, constitutes the people.

To that end we were delegated to come to Washington city; but finding that members of Congress are too busily engaged in their respective duties to give us the hearing personally that we desired, and the expenses of living here being too exhorbitant to allow us to remain any length of time, we are compelled to return to our homes, and in lieu thereof adopt this method of presenting our cause.

To at length enter upon an argument in favor of a protective tariff we deem at this time unnecessary, inasmuch as the representatives of that interest in Congress have already presented the subject in such a light that our efforts, perhaps, would only darken, with an ability truly exhaustive and, and in our judgment, invulnerable.

What we ask is that the iron interests of our country shall not be placed in jeopardy by any intervening act of Congress, but on the contrary that you will extend which aid by congressional enactments as will continue to infuse vigor, activity and prosperity. Should the foreign manufacturer desire to enter into competition in our market here with our home producers, let them pay for that privilege in the shape of a duty upon their products, which will not only be a source from whence our National Treasury will receive supplies, but will also be effective in reducing the price of iron to the consumer by virtue of a healthy competition.

Since arriving here we have frequently been met with the assertion that during the last few years our employers have realized immense fortunes, and that there is no justice in a demand that will, they say, continue to render fabulous profits.

To this we reply, that during the war our iron manufacturers did realize enormous profits, and with a selfishness by no means commendable, launched them entire into their own pockets, avoiding successfully a fair distribution with that labor that produced the article sold; but we beg leave to remind you that in this great reserve of liberty, labor in the iron works is daily growing in intelligence, demanding and receiving to a greater extent to-day their proportionate share of the profits derived from the manufactured article than ever before in this country.

The labor of twenty years ago, in point of intelligence, dignity, and manhood, cannot possibly be compared with the labor of to-day.

The preservation of that dignity, the source from which that intelligence is derived, can only be maintained by our ability to work, and the remuneration we receive therefor.

Strike at the iron interest of the country by a reduction of the duties upon the foreign article, thus reducing the price and consequently our wages, and you strike at the comforts of our firesides, cripple our energies, and dwarf an ambition to elevate ourselves and children to the high est plane of American citizenship.

To forever be "hewers of wood and drawers of water" is a condition foreign to every precept in the history of our country and its people, and doubtless there are many who are toiling to-day in our iron manufacturing establishments, aspiring, by their meager savings, derived by no means from overpaid wages, to be some day not only workers, but part owners in establishments yet to be built.

If the business of be not protected from excessive foreign competition, their aspirations can never be realized. Protect, then, that interest, and you create an incentive that will be conducive to the erection of iron works throughout our entire country, thus opening up new avenues for the toiling and down-trodden millions of the earth, creating a prosperity here, the influence of which will ramify favorably throughout every descriptive interest. When we are reminded of the fact that but a few years ago, when the issue involved was one of free and slave labor, how emphatic the free labor of this land declared, through the ballot box, that the soil of our free Territories should not be blighted by the damning influences of slave labor, and how nobly that principle was defended by the arm of free labor upon the bloody fields of the late war, we feel justified in pleading in the interests, and in behalf of at least a large portion of that labor.

We plead not in the interests of our employer exclusively, but in the combined interests of employer and employed. We know if he is unable to successfully run his works we cannot receive employment, and without employment at our usual vocations we will be compelled to seek new ones, spheres to which we would not probably be adapted, thus proving detrimental not only to us, but possibly to others also.

We pray, then, that you do not decrease the present duties on iron, and in our prayer we desire more especially to appeal to the representatives of the great State that has been so instrumental in wiping out human bondage and elevating all labor to a free and common level, and that now, when the cloud of war has disappeared, leaving our country once more united and in peace, you exert yourselves with all the ennobling characteristics of statesmen in preserving the dignity and comfort of that labor, and through your wisdom such laws will be enacted as will tend to enhance its prosperity.

M. S. HUMPHREYS,
DAVID HARRIS,
J. D. EVANS,
B. A. MCGINTY,
Committee.

WASHINGTON CITY, D. C., May 14, 1870.

BEARS SCRUTINY. — Nelson's stained, enameled and embossed glass is certainly equal to the best made at home and abroad. Examine it.

# The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY, MAY 21, 1870. VOL. LXXXV.—NO. 122.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE
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### GENERALITIES.

THEY have Confederate picnics in Memphis.

THIS from New England—Shoo fly soup—ox tail.

WHEAT is ready for the sickle in Mississippi.

THE oats harvest is to begin in Georgia next week.

A MASONIC male and female college is a Texan idea.

THE Philadelphia *Bee* calls every column an edition.

PEACHES and apples promise to be a drug in Georgia.

LITTLE ROCK, Arkansas, had a slight earthquake last week.

JUDGING by our exchanges the country is swarming with circuses.

JORDAN has done much to make De Roda's hard to travel as possible—*Boston Post*.

THE employes of the North Carolina Railroad are to wear uniforms after next month.

THE Nevada State House will be ready for occupation by the next session of the Legislature.

THE Boston *Advertiser* says, "No panes were spared to make the Philadelphia hailstorm successful."

PRINCE GEORGE of Prussia has joined the ranks of royal authors under the *nom de plume* of G. Conard.

TOM HIGGINS, a jeweler in Blountsville, Alabama, was shot dead while standing in his own doorway last week.

SINCE the McFarland trial, a contemporary thinks Cain must have been morally insane when he killed Abel.

UNREGENERATE youth at 'Frisco call it fun to put clothes-pins on dog's tails and see them level the human race.

THE New York *Times* says that the "repeaters" were great travellers at Tuesday's election there; "they journied from poll to poll."

NO Chinamen having been stabbed, shot or run over at Sacramento within the past two days, the *Bee* thinks it is dull in the city.

A DROWNED man picked up at New York a day or two ago, grasped in one hand a lifeless dog. His bark was gone down forever.

So far as is known but one Philadelphian who was asked, refused to aid the Richmond sufferers, and he is reputed to be worth $800,000.

INDIANA is about to receive from the United States $481,000 as an indemnity for losses sustained by her citizens by Morgan's rebel raids.

LYDIA THOMPSON, Alex. Henderson and Archibald Gordon were fined $200 each, and Pauline Markham $150 for their attack on Story, the Chicago editor.

A CLERGYMAN of Putnam, Conn., recently married a couple on the cars, without the other passengers having any knowledge or suspicion of the transaction.

PHILADELPHIA sent nearly twice as much money to relieve the Richmond sufferers as did New York. From the latter city the amount collected was $7,233.

THE Wisconsin papers are waxing warm in debating the question whether or not women shall be admitted into the State University on an equality with its male students.

A MAN named Raiford loaded a musket with bird shot on Thursday, and fired into a gang of boys who were bathing in the river near his residence in Augusta, Ga. He brought down 11 rec.

A SEVERE hail storm visited Greenville and Laurens counties, South Carolina, last week, doing considerable damage to the growing crop. The hail covered the ground to the depth of three inches.

THE Troy *Whig* has a novel remedy for foolish marriages, proposing that the clergyman should be better paid, so that they will not be under temptation, for a paltry fee, to solemnize them.

THE New York Commercial wants the Board of Brokers of that city, to follow the recent example of the Berlin and London Stock Exchanges and strike off questionable securities from the lists.

"WHY," asked a governess of her little charge, "do we pray God to give us our daily bread? Why don't we ask for four days, or five days, or a week?" "We want it fresh?" replied the ingenious child.

THE Levant Herald states editorially that unless Mr. Soutzo, the Greek minister of War, is slandered, his relations with the brigands are more intimate and reciprocal than he would probably care to acknowledge.

SENATOR FLERY, of Connecticut, is going the way of all backsliders. He has already got beyond Mr. Foster, whom he superseded because he professed to be more radical, and is rapidly overtaking Mr. Dixon.

THE Southwest Virginia Mormons are congregating at Wytheville, preparatory to their transportation in a body to the Kingdom of Brigham Young. Seventy-five or a hundred of them had assembled at last reports.

A TERRIBLE hail storm occurred at Wilmington, North Carolina, on Friday morning, and extended some distance up the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad. Some of the hail stones were said to be as large as hen's eggs.

THE friends of the San Domingo treaty give up all hope of its being ratified by the Senate, there being more than twenty four votes against it—the number necessary to secure its defeat. The protector ate scheme will now be tried.

A STRANGE epidemic among evergreens is prevalent through Central Illinois. In some localities not one has been left. Fine trees, apparently healthy, are struck with the blight, and in ten days are withered and dead. The cause is unknown.

MR. LAKE D. CHADWICK, a young man of Charleston, S. C., was instantly killed instantly killed by his brother John Chadwick, Jr., on Wadmalan Island, last week. The two young men were conversing together, when a pistol which John was playing with was accidently discharged, with such fatal result.

THE beautiful college at Ridgeway, North Carolina, recently built by Prof. Dodworth, of New York, and occupied conjointly by Messrs. E. Ford and J. D. North, was destroyed by fire on Thursday last. The occupants had barely time to escape with their lives, losing nearly all their clothing, furniture, &c. No insurance. The fire was accidental.

OMAHA has a man who lives with his family in one of the large iron tubes used in the construction of the bridge. He was too poor to buy or rent even the humblest frame cabin, so he adopted this singular expedient. He has constructed a neat stone fire-place in his iron house, and here the wife and children manage to live and get their frugal meals.

The following advertisement was recently published in the New York *Herald:* "Degrees (LL. D., D. D., &c.) wanted. An English gentleman of position is desirous of obtaining Honorary Degrees for some of England's best authors and distinguished men, whom he could conscientiously recommend. The presidents of chartered colleges or universities will oblige by immediately communicating with Dr. ——, —— street New York."

THE Houston (Texas) *Union* says Dr. W. H. Farner, editor of the late *News-Letter*, "is the rightful heir to an estate in Germany, said to be worth several millions of pounds sterling, which estate, when obtained, will confer upon him the title of Duke of Baden-Baden. This title he cares nothing about, as he would not give up the title of an American citizen and the pride of being a Texan for all the dukedoms in Germany," but he is going after the money.

OF Miss Abell, formerly with the Riching's Opera Troupe, the Boston *Post* says: This young lady, who is Boston born and a great favorite with our people, has reached Milan, and is already under the best musical advantages. She is at present a pupil of Sangiovanni, one of the first masters in Italy, who is full of faith and enthusiasm as to her future. He has offered her two engagements in opera, which she will probably accept. With this view she is to study "Faust," "Favorita," "Travista," "Trovatore," "Barbiere," "Semirainide" and other standard operas. Those who know her best will not doubt of her success. Of the many lady vocalists who have gone to Italy from Boston none have given more promise than Miss Abell.

A TRAVELER, who demanded his trunk at a Baltimore depot before all others, and was told by the Irish baggage-master that he must have patience and wait his turn, turned upon the baggage-master with, "You're an impudent dog!" To which he of the trunks rejoined: "An' faith, ye are a monkey, and it's a great pity that when we two were made bastes, ye wasn't made an illiphant, so that ye could have yer blasted trunk under yer nose all the time."

THE New York *World* editorially refers to the McFarland case, and denounces McFarland as one of the meanest and most despicable cowards, whose baseness in publishing his wife's letters after the trial was over displayed an unusual depth of degradation. It says: "We are not sure that hanging would not have been the greatest mercy that could be shown him, for what can life be worth to a miscreant so thoroughly despised and loathed as he is?" The *World* was on McFarland's side before and during the trial, and published some of the private letters it refers to.

A PREDICTED EARTHQUAKE.—An old miner recently returned to San Francisco from a region two hundred and fifty miles north east of Fort Mohave, where, according to his report, he found gold dust and nuggets in abundance in the streams. The Mohave Indians, while permitting him to help himself to as much treasure as he wanted, forbade him to bring other white men to assist him in gathering it. He claims to be the first white man who ever visited that region. As a special favor the Indians introduced him to their priestess, an aged woman, a hundred years old, and he was surprised to hear her describe San Francisco as accurately as if she was well acquainted with it, and still more startled to hear her predict the city would be swallowed up by an earthquake in 1873.

WE find in the Philadelphia *Bulletin* the following:

Thoughts of a belated passenger on the North Pennsylvania milk train:

Ought not the milk to come down by the Whey Train?

Is the detention owing to something that has a curd?

At what distance can we hear the locomotive's whistle?

That engine has two buffers ahead and various butters behind.

We should get to town sooner if they would bring the milk udder-wise.

Ought not the passengers reach town sooner than the milk can?

Ought not the tardy dairymen to be compelled to ride on the cow-catcher?

What dairy is best adaped to a sandy soil? The dromedairy?

Does the conductor make a milk punch every time he takes up a ticket on the milk train?

THE Douglass monument at Chicago is a ruin and a failure, and it is now proposed as the land upon which Mr. Douglass is buried is valuable, that as it belongs to the State, to cause the monument and the remains it covers to be removed to the larger adjacent grounds of the Chicago University, to sell the present burial place, and, with the money gotten therefor—a sum variously estimated at $50 000 to $100,000—complete the monument on the original, or a still more elaborate plan. The grounds of the University were given by Mr. Douglas, so it is fitting that his remains should repose there. It is understood that the Trustees of the University, Mr. Douglas's widow and sons, his strong est personal friends, and indeed every body to whom the plan has been submitted, are in favor of what is proposed.

THE General Assembly of the reunited Presbyterian organization will embrace between five and six hundred delegates, and will be the largest ever convened in America. Three important Presbyterian bodies in the British Islands have sent men of high reputation as corresponding delegates. Scotland sends Rev. William Arnot and Professor Blaikie, of Edinburg, both well known on this side of the Atlantic as authors. The United Presbyterian Church of Great Britain sends Revs. Dr. Edmund, of London, and Dr. Macleod, of Birkenhead, near Liverpool. The Irish Presbyterian Church sends Rev. Prof. Watts, of Assembly's College, in Belfast, and Thomas Sinclair, Esq., a leading citizen of the same place. [Dr. Dill, of Londonderry, was appointed chairman of this delegation, but the cable has since announced his decease.] The growth of cordial feelings between the Presbyterian Churches of the Old and the New World, within the last five years, has been very marked and rapid, and in more than one quarter proposals are heard for the organization of a Pan Presbyterian Assembly, to represent and unite all the churches who adhere to the faith and polity which John Calvin established three hundred years ago in Geneva.

### OHIO.

THE Dover rolling mill, idle for two years is now offered for sale.

THE State Democratic Convention is to be held at Columbus June 1st.

$10,000 in stamps covered a $10,000,000 mortgage at Columbus Saturday.

SPRINGFIELD'S $20,000 for the Columbus, Springfield and Cincinnati Railroad is made up and the road is to be built.

DAYTON is trying to form a mammoth joint stock company to manufacture agricultural implements and secure cheap fuel.

MR. AND MRS. JOHN TREAT celebrated their golden wedding on the 10th inst. at their home in Vernon, Trumbull county.

MRS. KIMPELIN who failed to get a divorce from her husband in the Akron courts on the 11th inst., has eloped with a young man named Ferderle, taking her two children with her.

SATURDAY the Cincinnati, Gallipolis & Pomeroy Railroad incorporated with $1,900,000 capital to run through Hamilton, Clermont, Brown, Highland, Pike, Gallia, Jackson and Meigs counties.

PROF. E. B. ANDREWS, of the State Geological Corps, has just returned from a tour through the Licking County gold fields. He found gold in small quantities, but thinks it would pay better to work a gravel bank.

ON last Friday morning Miss Mary Powleson, of New Philadelphia, was found dead in her bed. She was a young lady against whom no one could speak a word, quiet in her demeanor and an earnest christian, she was highly respected by all who knew her.

A VERDICT for $6,000 damages was rendered last week in the Licking county Common Pleas Court, against the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, in favor of a brakeman, named Cornell, who had his leg broken and an arm crushed by a collision on the road last winter.

EDITORS GAZETTE: As it has been announced in the GAZETTE and *Republic* that I am a candidate for the State Senate, to succeed Mr. Howard, in answer to numerous inquiries allow me to state that I am *not* a candidate. I presume the report originated from the fact that I have been urged, by a number of my friends on this side of the river, to submit my name for the Senate at the expiration of the present term of office of the Hon. James L. Graham. JAMES MCBRIER.
ALLEGHENY, May 19, 1870.

IF YOU EAT half a dozen loaves of bread you won't get as much nourishment as you could from one glass of Pier, Dannals & Co's Cream Ale.

MCKEESPORT.—The fourth great sale of those beautiful lots is advertised to come off on Monday, 23d, with the usual free excursion. See advertisement.

AN OLD ESTABLISHMENT. — Nelson's glass staining establishment was founded fourteen years ago. Now located at 23 Market street.

WELL KNOWN.—The fact that Wm. Nelson, 23 Market street, produces the finest work to be seen in the country. It bears the closest inspection.

RARE WORK.—This is the exclamation of all who examine Nelson's stained glass. It bears scrutiny. No 23 Market street.

### PENNSYLVANIA.

FOREST county has a new court house which cost $22,500.

IN Scranton a man named Diety mistook arsenic for quinine. The time of the funeral was to be announced in the morning paper.

THE Forest *Republican* advocates the re-election of Hon. G. W. Scofield to Congress from the district of which Forest county is a part.

THE iron-masters of Columbia, Pa., at a meeting Friday expressed a determination to stop the production of pig iron, claiming that the current rates were unprofitable.

THE Venango County Republican primary elections will be held on the 28th inst. Messrs. Gilfillan and Galbraith are the candidates for Congress and J. D. McJunkin for Assembly.

THERE will be a meeting of the P. D. G. M.'s and D. D. C. P.'s of Erie, Warren, Venango, Mercer and Crawford counties, at Meadville, on the 30th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of fixing on a place in one of these counties for holding the proposed Odd Fellows' celebration on the Fourth of July.

JOHNSTOWN was excited by a mad bull last Tuesday. It rushed about town dealing destruction. A man named Bowers and a little girl were both badly injured, and a number of wagons were demolished. On the same day, in the same place, a cow went mad and tossed and frightfully gored a Mrs. Samuels. Evidently the cattle can't stand Johnstown.

YORK has a haunted house, where an invisible but heavily shod visitor tramps through the rooms even when lighted, and filled with people. Groans and sighs are heard and the bed clothes are pulled from a certain bed. The kitchen table moves about, and everything occurs just the same whether the house be dark or brightly lighted. The ghost who makes the most noise is thought to have a wooden leg.

THE Uniontown *Genius* says: On Tuesday last we stopped for a few moments at Jackson mines to watch the workmen who were engaged in grading the ground for the Cochran Bros. new ovens. While we were standing there, a blast was put off which was placed in what they call the upper shell, and we heard a heavy one, but it sent large masses of rocks flying into the air, and threw two pieces weighing almost a hundred pounds clear across the railroad track, one of them falling upon the roof of a one-story house which stands there, and crashed through it, making the shingles fly in every direction. The other struck the weatherboarding of an adjoining house, and knocked a hole in it at least a foot in diameter. Directly under the spot where the stone had struck stood a bed, and quietly sleeping there, in lay two young children. A strong ceiling of pine boards had stopped the stone, or they would surely have been crushed to death.

## BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

FRANCIS Perni's mask house, at Philadelphia, was burned on Friday. Loss $70,000.

THE spinners at Clark's thread factory, at Newark, N. J., have resumed work at employer's terms, after a three weeks' strike.

George G. Bradford's knitting mill, at Bennington, Vt., was burned Friday afternoon. Loss $25,000; covered by insurance.

The German Theatre in Chicago, west division, was destroyed by fire at 1 o'clock yesterday morning, with a considerable amount of theatrical property.

At Cleveland, Thursday night, the warehouse of Freeman & Crumb's lubricating oil works, was entirely destroyed. Loss estimated at $40,000; covered by insurance.

It is again reported that a Democratic daily paper is to be started in Washington City, as a capital organ, to take the place of the *National Intelligencer*.

Thomas Haman, wife murderer, has been convicted at Morristown, N. J., of murder in the second degree, and will probably receive a sentence of twenty years' imprisonment.

A special from Des Moines, Iowa, says there have been 1,000 miles of railroad in Iowa during the past three days, which have been of great benefit to the crops, all of which are looking finely.

The United States District grand jury of Tyler, Texas, has found fifty-four true bills for treason against citizens of that county. Broughton, ex-assessor, and Thos. Browning and George R. Stantling, ex-assistant assessors.

Extensive preparations are making for the meeting of the International Typographical Union in Cincinnati, to begin 6th June. Delegates will be present from all parts of the United States and Canada. Two ladies will be present as delegates from New York.

Red Cloud and twenty other Indian chiefs, accompanied by Spotted Tail and Red Dog, and Richards, are expected to reach Cheyenne Tuesday next. They will be furnished by General Augur with an escort to the Missouri river, where trains will convey them to Washington.

Judge McCunn, at New York, has discharged two children from the control of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction, holding that they could not be detained until the payment of a board bill guaranteed under an agreement with their parents or guardian.

The Swedish Lutherans celebrate their thirtieth anniversary on Thursday. Mrs. Thomas Hastings, the head of the institution for twenty years past, resigned the position, which Rev. Dr. Reuterdahl, D. D., and the inmates one hundred and fifty-three.

Mr. Susisky, the defaulting treasurer of St. Louis, will be put on trial next week to answer an indictment for embezzling $140,000, and has been committed to prison. Three of his bondsmen have made known their readiness to pay their proportion of his bond, and the fourth will probably pursue the same course.

A *ukase* has been issued ordering the Wardens of Trinity Church, New York, or their representatives, to appear in the United States Circuit Court and answer a complaint of a number of heirs of Uneck Janss, whose property is in possession of the church. The serving of the writ created considerable excitement among the congregation of Trinity.

There is considerable commotion among the Fenians in Chicago, over the expected arrival on Monday evening next of Gen. O'Neill, who proposes complete arrangements already nearly matured for sending a force to aid Riell against the British expedition on its way to the Red River country. He is expected to make Chicago his headquarters.

Gen. Pope telegraphs to military headquarters at Chicago, that the Indian raid on the line of the Kansas Pacific Road seems to be ended, and thinks the arrangements made will prevent the re-occurrence of such outrages. Gen. Sherman telegraphs Gen. Pope that he hopes the most vigorous measures possible will be adopted to capture and destroy the Indians who made the raid.

—St. Louis has undertaken to get possession of the gas works, the City Councils having been instructed to bring suit against the company to compel the sale of the works to the city, as provided by the charter. The company has brought suits against the city for sums alleged to be due for gas furnished for three years, aggregating over $500,000—this being regarded as an offset to the suit by the city.

—From the report of the Cincinnati Board of Health for the week ending March 19th, it appears there has been one death in sixty-nine and one-half, whereas by the last census in the whole county of Hamilton, there was one in forty-two and one-half. The fourth rate is much less than in London and cities generally in Europe as well as New York, St. Louis, Philadelphia, Boston, Brooklyn and the principal cities of the country. The whole number of deaths for the year was 3,740.

—Further particulars of the fire which occurred at Wenona, Illinois, on March 4th, show it to have been more extensive and destructive than at first reported. Almost the entire business portion of the town was destroyed, including a large block of wooden buildings occupied by dry goods stores, groceries, drug stores, a saloon, a steam grist mill, &c., owned by Buckingham & Bro., of Chicago, Illinois Central depot, freight house, telegraph and express offices, etc. Loss $140,000; insured for $75,000, principally in the Hartford and Ætna offices.

—Important movements are afoot at New York relative to the departure of the Cuban privateer Upton. She sailed with a steam dredge on board, provisions insufficient for half that number. It is reported that the Spanish Minister has placed a Spanish man-of-war at the disposal of a celebrated detective, who confidently affirms that he will capture the Upton within three days. The Spanish man-of-war is off Cape Henry, with coal in abundance, and can be warned instantly of the appearance of the Upton on any part of the coast. Another experienced detective in the employ of the Cuban Junta, will probably contrive to out-wit the Spanish agents.

—The New York *World* says: "Some time since Clarence Hancock, wrote to General Sherman inquiring why he was not promoted to the position vacated by the death of General Meade, which belonged to him in the order of precedence. The letter was referred to the President, who dictated the substance of the reply. Shortly afterwards General Hancock received from that Lieutenant General a curt answer, couched in the following terms: 'I am requested by the President to inform you that there is nothing in your personal relations to General Grant or official relations to his administration that could justify your promotion now, or lead you to expect it hereafter.'"

—The officers of the Chicago and Alton Railroad, have executed a perpetual lease of the Louisiana and Missouri River Railroad which will give a Chicago direct line to Fort Scott. The Company will immediately commence the construction of the road from Jacksonville or White Hall, Ill., to the Mississippi river, where trains will connect by ferry transfer boat with the Louisiana and Missouri River road for Kansas City and St. Joseph. Branches will also be built through Glasgow or Brownsville to Sedalia and thence on to Fort Scott. By this route the distance from Chicago to the respective places will be decreased as follows: to Kansas City 80 miles, St. Joseph 100, and Fort Scott 140. It is expected trains will be running through next fall.

# FIRST EDITION.

## MIDNIGHT.

## PRESBYTERIAN.

### The General Assembly of the Reunited Presbyterian Church.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, May 19, 1870.

The first meeting of the General Assembly of the Reunited Presbyterian Church, composed of the whole of the late Old School and New School bodies, commenced this morning in the First Presbyterian Church, on Washington Square. The building was beautifully decorated with evergreens, which were tastefully festooned around the front of the galleries. Immediately over the pulpit was the text: "*Now are they many members, yet but one body,*" in letters formed of ivy leaves. On the front of the organ-loft were the inscriptions: "1857–1870," also in ivy leaves. The pulpit was almost covered with flowers, a beautiful bouquet of exotics being on each side of the desk.

The vast edifice was densely crowded with the delegates and interested spectators, who occupied every available inch of space in the pews, aisles, galleries, pulpit steps and where ever else standing or sitting room could be obtained. The galleries are strengthened by extra iron posts, six inches in diameter, in order to support the great strain on them and to obviate all possibility of accident.

Many distinguished clergymen of the Presbyterian Church are present at this assembling, and it will be the most important deliberative body ever held in the history of the Church. Among the delegates are the Revs. Robert Watts, D. D., and Mr. Sinclair, from Belfast, Ireland; Rev. Drs. Arnot and Blaikie, of Edinburgh, Scotland; Rev. Mr. Edmund, of Birkenhead, England; Dr. McLeod, of London, and Rev. James M. Pinney, a colored delegate, from Liberia, in Africa.

Promptly at eleven o'clock the exercises opened with a voluntary on the organ, performed by C. Everest, Esq., the organist of the church. At the close of the voluntary, an anthem was sung, consisting of the 100th Psalm of David, which was rendered by a quartette choir. After the anthem, prayer was offered by Rev. M. W. Jacobus, Moderator of the Old School Assembly. The following hymn, entitled "One," and written especially for the occasion by Francis De Haes Janvier, was then sung to the tune of "Hebron, Long Meter," while the whole great congregation joining heartily in the singing:

Almighty God—while, day by day,
We falter, fail, and pass away;
Thy changeless glory to adore,
Immutable forevermore.

Though prone to err, and disagree,
And slight thy law of harmony;
All controversy we resign,
And pledge ourselves, in union, Thine.

Thine, and Thine only, would we be;
One with each other, one with Thee;
In God the Father, God the Son,
And God the Spirit, ever one.

One, in the mission we fulfill;
One, in devotion to Thy will;
One, bound in friendship and love;
One, with Thy ransomed church above.

Rev. Dr. Philemon H. Fowler, Moderator of the last New School Assembly, then read the lesson from Ephesians IV. chapter, after which Dr. Jacobus offered the general prayer. The 137th Psalm, from the "Church Psalmist,"

"I Love Thy Kingdom Lord,"

was then sung.

Dr. Herrick Johnson announced that the Committee of Arrangements had fixed the following as the hours for the meeting of the Assembly each day:

Open at 9 A. M. One hour to be passed in religious exercises. Take a recess from 1 P. M. to 3 P. M. and adjourn at 5 P. M.

Rev. Dr. Fowler then preached the Moderator sermon.

"There is one body and one spirit, even as ye are called in one hope of your calling." *Ephesians* 4:4.

The sermon, which occupied an hour and a quarter in delivery, was listened to attentively by the large audience. At its close, Dr. Jacobus arose and announced that the session of the General Assembly would be held in public. He then said: "The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America is now constituted."

The Assembly was then opened with prayer by the Rev. Dr. Jacobus, Moderator of the last Old School Assembly, who after prayer announced that as many commissions had been found defective, he would appoint a Committee on Commissions, consisting of Rev. Dr. C. Hickman, D. D., Rev. Samuel M. Morton and David Robinson, Esq., to whom all such commissions should be referred.

At the afternoon session Rev. Dr. J. T. Backus, of Schenectady, was elected Moderator, by a unanimous vote. The Assembly then adjourned.

Synods will report to-morrow, and the Committee on Commissions will then be ready to receive a sentence of twenty years' imprisonment.

A special from Des Moines, Iowa, says there have been 1,000 miles of railroad in Iowa during the past three days, which have been of great benefit to the crops, all of which are looking finely.

The United States District grand jury of Tyler, Texas, has found fifty-four true bills for treason against citizens of that county. Broughton, ex-assessor, and Thos. Browning and George R. Stantling, ex-assistant assessors.

Extensive preparations are making for the meeting of the International Typographical Union in Cincinnati, to begin 6th June. Delegates will be present from all parts of the United States and Canada. Two ladies will be present as delegates from New York.

Red Cloud and twenty other Indian chiefs, accompanied by Spotted Tail and Red Dog, and Richards, are expected to reach Cheyenne Tuesday next. They will be furnished by General Augur with an escort to the Missouri river, where trains will convey them to Washington.

Judge McCunn, at New York, has discharged two children from the control of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction, holding that they could not be detained until the payment of a board bill guaranteed under an agreement with their parents or guardian.

The Swedish Lutherans celebrate their thirtieth anniversary on Thursday. Mrs. Thomas Hastings, the head of the institution for twenty years past, resigned the position, which Rev. Dr. Reuterdahl, D. D., and the inmates one hundred and fifty-three.

Mr. Susisky, the defaulting treasurer of St. Louis, will be put on trial next week to answer an indictment for embezzling $140,000, and has been committed to prison. Three of his bondsmen have made known their readiness to pay their proportion of his bond, and the fourth will probably pursue the same course.

A *ukase* has been issued ordering the Wardens of Trinity Church, New York, or their representatives, to appear in the United States Circuit Court and answer a complaint of a number of heirs of Uneck Janss, whose property is in possession of the church. The serving of the writ created considerable excitement among the congregation of Trinity.

There is considerable commotion among the Fenians in Chicago, over the expected arrival on Monday evening next of Gen. O'Neill, who proposes complete arrangements already nearly matured for sending a force to aid Riell against the British expedition on its way to the Red River country. He is expected to make Chicago his headquarters.

Gen. Pope telegraphs to military headquarters at Chicago, that the Indian raid on the line of the Kansas Pacific Road seems to be ended, and thinks the arrangements made will prevent the re-occurrence of such outrages. Gen. Sherman telegraphs Gen. Pope that he hopes the most vigorous measures possible will be adopted to capture and destroy the Indians who made the raid.

—St. Louis has undertaken to get possession of the gas works, the City Councils having been instructed to bring suit against the company to compel the sale of the works to the city, as provided by the charter. The company has brought suits against the city for sums alleged to be due for gas furnished for three years, aggregating over $500,000—this being regarded as an offset to the suit by the city.

—From the report of the Cincinnati Board of Health for the week ending March 19th, it appears there has been one death in sixty-nine and one-half, whereas by the last census in the whole county of Hamilton, there was one in forty-two and one-half. The fourth rate is much less than in London and cities generally in Europe as well as New York, St. Louis, Philadelphia, Boston, Brooklyn and the principal cities of the country. The whole number of deaths for the year was 3,740.

—Further particulars of the fire which occurred at Wenona, Illinois, on March 4th, show it to have been more extensive and destructive than at first reported. Almost the entire business portion of the town was destroyed, including a large block of wooden buildings occupied by dry goods stores, groceries, drug stores, a saloon, a steam grist mill, &c., owned by Buckingham & Bro., of Chicago, Illinois Central depot, freight house, telegraph and express offices, etc. Loss $140,000; insured for $75,000, principally in the Hartford and Ætna offices.

—Important movements are afoot at New York relative to the departure of the Cuban privateer Upton. She sailed with a steam dredge on board, provisions insufficient for half that number. It is reported that the Spanish Minister has placed a Spanish man-of-war at the disposal of a celebrated detective, who confidently affirms that he will capture the Upton within three days. The Spanish man-of-war is off Cape Henry, with coal in abundance, and can be warned instantly of the appearance of the Upton on any part of the coast. Another experienced detective in the employ of the Cuban Junta, will probably contrive to out-wit the Spanish agents.

—The New York *World* says: "Some time since Clarence Hancock, wrote to General Sherman inquiring why he was not promoted to the position vacated by the death of General Meade, which belonged to him in the order of precedence. The letter was referred to the President, who dictated the substance of the reply. Shortly afterwards General Hancock received from that Lieutenant General a curt answer, couched in the following terms: 'I am requested by the President to inform you that there is nothing in your personal relations to General Grant or official relations to his administration that could justify your promotion now, or lead you to expect it hereafter.'"

—The officers of the Chicago and Alton Railroad, have executed a perpetual lease of the Louisiana and Missouri River Railroad which will give a Chicago direct line to Fort Scott. The Company will immediately commence the construction of the road from Jacksonville or White Hall, Ill., to the Mississippi river, where trains will connect by ferry transfer boat with the Louisiana and Missouri River road for Kansas City and St. Joseph. Branches will also be built through Glasgow or Brownsville to Sedalia and thence on to Fort Scott. By this route the distance from Chicago to the respective places will be decreased as follows: to Kansas City 80 miles, St. Joseph 100, and Fort Scott 140. It is expected trains will be running through next fall.

### General Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of North America.

CINCINNATI, May 19.—The Synod convened at 9½ o'clock, and was called to order by the Moderator, Rev. Dr. Marshaw, who opened the exercises with prayer.

The Rev. Dr. Wilson, delegate to the General Assembly of the United Presbyterian Church, reported that he had not been able to attend, but had written a letter in which he had stated that his Synod desired union, but would insist upon two things, first that the name Reformed should be retained, and second that there should be testimony against error as well as for truth.

On motion it was agreed that the hours of meeting should be from 9:30 A. M. to 12 M., and from 3 P. M. until adjournment on motion.

The Moderator announced the appointment of the following standing committees.

Correspondence with Other Bodies—Wilson, D. D., LL. D., Dr. Steele, Peter Gibson.

Discipline—Dr. McMaster, Dr. Clarke, James Stewart.

Signs of Times—Dr. Douglas, W. S. Bratton, Alexander Kerr.

Theological Seminary—James S. Scott, S. M. Ramsey, S. M. McLeod, M. D.

Presbyterial Reports—The Rev. M. Harshaw, A. Thomson, John Trueman.

Nominations—The Rev. M. Galley, J. K. Martin, R. Guy.

Devotional Exercises—The Rev. J. F. Morton, Sam. Moffett, W. W. Sloan.

Finance—Alexander Kerr, Peter Gibson, James N. Gilford.

Auditing—Mr. R. M. Munford, John Fullerton, W. Harbeson.

The Synod then took a recess until 3 P. M.

The Synod met at 3 o'clock, and was called to order by the Moderator,

# THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

SATURDAY, MAY 21, 1870.


BONDS in Frankfort, 95¼@95⅞.

PETROLEUM in Antwerp, 52f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 111¼@111⅝.

READ the "Memorial of Workingmen of Pittsburgh to Congress." We print it on the first page.

A MAJORITY of the miners in the anthracite districts oppose the adoption of the eight hour rule of labor.

THE Presbyterian Assembly at Philadelphia was opened on the 19th, with a sermon from Dr. FOWLER, and prayer by Dr JACOBUS.

THE course of events in Spain points very clearly to the speedy elevation of the Regent, SERRANO, to the vacant throne of the kingdom with the general acquiescence of the people.

IT is probable that a successful effort will be made in a few days to secure the approval of the House for a bill combining the two Pacific projects, the Northern and the thirty second parallel degree lines.

THE Chairman of the Howard Investigating Committee stated, on the 20th, that "so far no evidence has been produced on the part of the prosecution to implicate General Howard with the alleged dishonorable transaction."

IT was stated yesterday, upon authority, by an officer of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, that the Connellsville road will be completed to Cumberland within eight months. This will inaugurate a situation of the greatest importance to the business interests of this city. Indeed, we observe marked proofs that these interests comprehend the situation. It will be peculiarly fortunate for Pittsburgh that she will then have access to the seaboard by two independent avenues, controlled respectively by powerful corporations whose managers will be quite too shrewd to undertake any business at less than paying prices, and quite too well able, as well as disposed, to be independent of each other, to permit our traffic with the coast to be subjected to any unreasonable exactions. We shall be always sure of a fair and living competition in their tariffs. Nor will it be many years before communities on the west and north of us will desire to share in the striking benefits, which they will then perceive that this situation will have conferred upon the material interests of this city.

THE Chicago *Tribune* keeps a young man in its pay, to write letters from Washington for publication in its columns. The correspondent signs himself "Gath," but his real name is supposed to be G. A. Townsend. He was known, several years ago as a professional Bohemian, and at one time aspired to some honorable repute as a lecturer. He failed in this praiseworthy attempt, and has since earned a precarious living by doing the dirty work of a reporter of the lowest class at the Capital. We have heard of him as being, according to universal admission in that quarter, the adroitest of sneaks at keyholes, the patientest of lurking spies under dinner tables, with the sharpest eye and ear at an open window, rivalled only by Benn Hickman for his pertinacity as a bore at all times, and for his "cheek" when sober, a nuisance in the lobby or the street, whom gentlemen avoid as if he were living and moving infection, and whose only competitor, in the line of sensational blackguardism, is the present correspondent of a Cincinnati journal. This person has printed, in the Chicago papers, his impression of the delegation of Pittsburgh ironworkers who have just visited the Capital. He don't like them. He tries to be personal in his remarks. It is palpable that he is vexed about something. Perhaps he has been so unfortunate as to encounter the delegation, one of whom may have boxed his ears for his vulgar insolence. At any rate, he has fled to his *Tribune* correspondence for revenge —and the way he takes it is really terrible. These "nominally working men, but really tools for their masters" get the benefit of his tipsy invective. He calls our delegation "slaves," they have had their words put in their mouths by their masters, whose mendicants they are, &c. We need not quote all the young man's bad language. Let the Chicago paper enjoy the monopoly of it.

### THE TAX ON INCOMES.

We have heard a good deal, of late, from a portion of the press, upon the unpopularity of the income tax. Perhaps this impost is not to the liking of a majority of the people. But it won't do to take that assumption for a fact. In 1868, this form of taxation was decidedly popular, with all but the quarter of a million of voters whose pockets it touched, and with not a few of them. In the political canvass of that year, the financial policy of the Republican party was vigorously assailed by its enemies, and especially this feature of it. The journals which assail it now are merely repeating the old objections, which, two years since, were heard in every Democratic speech. In this district, as elsewhere, the Republicans met and refuted these partizan criticisms by the statistics drawn from the official returns in the Assessor's hands. We showed that the tax was not felt, or even known, by the masses of the voters; that, in the XXIIId district, for example, the burthen of it fell almost entirely upon the municipalities of Allegheny county, the people of Butler and Armstrong paying next to nothing to the internal revenue, beyond a small charge on watches and carriages. We showed that less than five per cent. of the voters of the whole country paid any direct Federal tax whatever. These data were used by our friends everywhere, to refute Democratic objections, and the reply was a conclusive one, in its effect upon the public judgment. What was a good argument then is good enough now, until we have more and better proof that public opinion has undergone a change on that point.

We have nowhere met with a clearer and more impartial statement of the merits, *pro* and *con*, of this income-tax matter, than is given by a writer in the *Merchants' Magazine for May*. We will briefly recapitulate his points, adding our own opinion upon the objections.

It is objected that, "admitting its theoretical equity, it is practically in the highest degree unjust, because it fails to discriminate between the revenues of the rich idler and the earnings of the industrious working man." Why should it? The industrious worker, if he does not expect to be one day a rich idler himself, knows that his children and other heirs will fall under that designation, if his industry succeeds as he hopes. It is certainly true that of rich idlers we have few or none, who have not themselves, or through those from who they have inherited, worked at some time very industriously to accumulate wealth —ordinarily for the express purpose of securing the luxurious ease which gratifies its fortunate possessors. Whether the citizen be an idler of wealth, or a diligent worker, whether his capital be in cash or land, or even in brains or hands, it is his capital still; it yields to him the expected returns in cash, and these constitute a wealth protected by the laws, and which should pay in some form for the protection given to it.

Another objection is that the tax is productive of fraud and perjury. This would hold just as well against the whisky tax, or any other form of excise, where official scrutinies are of necessity suppianted by oaths intended to reach the conscience and the fears of the tax-payer. But the objection is not a good one. One good square conviction in court for making a false return would stop future frauds and perjuries in each of nine tenths of the districts in the Union. The trouble has been that the law has not been enforced. We doubt if there is an assessor in the country, who would find insuperable difficulty in proving one or more cases of fraud or perjury, if he would have the nerve to undertake it. In England, the law *is* enforced without respect to persons, and cases of "fraud or perjury" are therefore as rare under it as under any form of the revenue system. Let us have a few cases in this country of the due punishment for false returns, and that objection would fall to the ground. Otherwise, we may as well abolish our custom houses also, when, from all time, there has been a constant struggle between perjuries and their detection. A custom house oath is notoriously regarded as very venial affair, which "highly respectable" citizens disregard every day. It is to be observed that an enforcement of a system of correct returns is steadily improving under an honest and faithful administration of the law; and that cases of "frauds and perjuries," involving greater risks, are each year likely to decrease in number.

The inquisitorial character of the law is objected to. Whatever merit that objection may have had, the proposition now before Congress will in a great degree obviate it.

Regarded as a "direct tax," the constitutionality of this impost has been impugned. But the Supreme Court has decided that point, holding the income-tax not to be "direct" within the meaning of the Constitution.

On the other hand, the tax is defended, because it is the cheapest of all sources of revenue to the people. The Treasury gets all of it that the people pay—and this is not the case with other taxes, for example, the duties on importations, the tax on liquors and tobacco, and the license duties, all of which are added to by the wholesale dealers, the jobbers and the retailers, each man making his profit, until the consumer pays in the end largely more than the Treasury has gained.

It is the only tax which bears any exact proportion to the ability of the payer. Nearly every other tax falls *per capita* upon the people. For example, the sugar tax and the tax on tea and coffee take an average of over one dollar from each man, woman and child; the poor laborer's family, of five persons, pays twice as much of it as his opulent but childless neighbor. Repeal the income-tax, and, of all that will remain in our revenue system, the heaviest burden will fall *per capita* upon the food and clothing of the people, and not according to the accumulation of wealth, which gives to a rich citizen more than to his poor neighbor a direct interest in the protection afforded to him by his Government.

The income tax is collected more cheaply than any other duty or excise. Yielding the largest revenue in the internal system, it cannot be dispensed with, without continuing other taxes which are infinitely more oppressive to the masses. "The experience of Great Britain," remarks the writer before us, "where the income tax was first levied to meet a temporary exigency, but has become a prominent feature in the annual budgets, proves that it is the most equitable and the easiest to bear of all the forms of internal taxation."

The suggestions in the article from the *Magazine*, for the amendment of the law, are substantially adopted in the new bill just submitted to the House. The exemption is increased, and the publicity of returns is guarded against. It is quite possible, too, that Congress may try the experimental result of a diminution of the rate upon the volume of the receipts. With these changes, it is thought that the tax will be free from all the objections now urged against it. We must quote the concluding paragraph of the article in the *Magazine*, for the compact and forcible manner in which the case is stated by a most respectable authority. It is as follows:

It must be remembered that no tax can be devised which shall not be at once a burden and a temptation to those who pay it. If the thirty millions of dollars now collected from incomes are given up, other taxes against which similar objections may be urged, must be retained. It is then the duty of Congress to consider, not whether any or all forms of taxation may be objected to, but which of them, on the whole, can produce the required revenue with the least burden and injury to the people, and we are inclined to believe that by retaining the income tax in the modified form we have suggested above, it may be confidently expected to yield twenty millions of dollars every year; a sum which may then be applied to the remission of other duties, which are now a heavy burden upon those laboring men of the country, whose whole receipts in the year are not great enough to bring them within the reach of this, which is emphatically the rich man's tax.

### RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Much interest prevails in Methodist circles, and not a few persons of other religious bodies feel similarly, at the favorable vote for Lay Representation in the highest judicatory of the Methodist Episcopal Church—the General Conference. All the Annual Conferences have voted—about seventy-five—except the German and Switzerland Conference, which meets June 16. The vote required was a three-fourths majority, which has been cast, and a small surplus over. When the Conference alluded to votes, the majority will be augmented, and it is likely, in revising the figures, it will be further increased. The New York *Advocate*, after a heroic and desperate fight, finally surrenders, and admits the measure is carried by a small vote. The Pittsburgh *Christian Advocate* is quite enthusiastic at the success of the question, having been a strong advocate for it. From it we gather the aggregate vote of the ministers of the respective Conferences is 6,489. For, 4,903; against, 1,586, making the requisite three-fourths majority, and a surplus of 145 votes over, which is equivalent to 48 1-3 negative votes. It says the question, which now belongs in its agitations and discussions to the past, may be dismissed with the single reflection that it shows the tendency of Methodism to accommodate itself to the wishes of its people without schism by quiet organic changes. This single fact makes the new era of lay delegation, opening up before us, auspicious of harmonious movements and healthy growth.

During the lectures of Dr. McCosh, President of Princeton College, before the Boston Theological Seminary in that city, a retired Unitarian minister, was at the door engaged in distributing Unitarian Tracts. He gave as a reason for his actions that he had been converted from Orthodoxy to Rationalism by a tract. He was advised, says *Zion's Herald*, to get another tract and be converted back. "What tract," he asked. "The New Testament." One passage in that book, says the *Herald* further, this course of conduct illustrated, the enemy sowing tares with the wheat.

The Episcopalians of Boston are taking measures to promote the "sociable" element among them, and are about to form an association, for that purpose, in furtherance of which they contemplate establishing a reading-room and apartment for meetings, free to the clergy and laity of the diocese.

The Stated Clerk of the Presbytery of Dakota, in certifying to the election of the clerical Commissioner to the Presbyterian General Assembly, says that no lay commissioner is sent from that Presbytery, as there is no elder in its connection who understands the English language.

We regret to note that Rev. T. G. Thomas, a Baptist minister from England, committed suicide in Philadelphia, recently, on account of his extreme poverty, it is supposed. This is sad indeed, and indicates a mind affected by insanity in some form. The Baptists of Philadelphia are noted for their generosity, and the fault must be with the unfortunate victim.

The Committee of the New School Presbyterians recently had a conference with the Prudential Committee of the American Board, relative to the division of the work. It was decided that the Board would transfer to the Assembly such missionaries as wanted to go, and in case all the missionaries of any mission should desire it, that property also should be transferred.

The Preachers' Meeting (Methodist Episcopal) of this city and vicinity, have been discussing the question, "Should the Methodist Episcopal Church license women to preach?" The same question has recently been before the Cincinnati Preachers' Meeting, and has been decided adversely to the licensing of women. The Pittsburgh *Christian Advocate* thinks Pittsburgh will prove itself ahead of Cincinnati in this case.

Father Hickey, Vicar-General of the Pittsburgh Catholic diocese, and Acting Bishop during the absence of Bishop Domenec, at the Ecumenical Council at Rome, says the *Christian Advocate* of this city, worshipped at Christ Methodist Episcopal church, Rev. J. A. Gray, pastor, last Sunday evening, and heard the question of the Bible in our Common Schools discussed. It advises Father Hickey to go back there, and worship often in that church.

It is well known the American Bible Society, American Tract Society, and other religious corporations, and, indeed, private firms in new York and elsewhere, while employing women in binderies, refuse to have them as compositors. The discussion of the woman question is likely to produce a "new conflict." It is rumored that Greeley, Beecher and others are about to petition these religious bodies not to make any discrimination against women as compositors, and in case the petition is disregarded, they will ask all ladies to refuse to give money or make bequests to those societies that thus discriminate against the female sex.

At the late Centennial Anniversary of the Frankfort Presbyterian church, Rev. Dr. Wm. D. Howard, of the Second Presbyterian church of this city, formerly pastor of the Frankford church from 1839 to 1849, delivered an interesting address, in which he gave his reminiscences while connected with that people. Drs. McCosh, Hodge, John Hall, Judge Allison, of Phil adelphia, and other distinguished persons also delivered addresses.

Rev. Dr. Spear, the well known Presbyterian clergyman in Brooklyn, N. Y., is writing a series of papers for the *Independent*, in favor of the new notion that the State should be divorced from religion. —relating to the Bible and the School Fund. The course of Dr. Spear is severely condemned by some of the leading Presbyterian papers. The *Presbyterian*, of Philadelphia, has a scathing article condemnatory of the Doctor's position on several points.

The Boston Young Men's Christian Association have provided a Home for young women, where homeless women, under twenty-five years of age, can obtain good plain board at about four dollars per week, with pleasant rooms and all reasonable accommodations. An employment office is connected with the Home.

Jefferson Davis was chosen, at the Easter election, one of the vestry of St. Lazarus Episcopal church, at Memphis, Tennessee, the rector of which is the Rev. John T. Wheat, father of Col. C. B. and Capt. J. T. Wheat, both of whom were killed in action during the rebellion.

Recent reports show that the Lutheran churches in Philadelphia are prospering. Confirmations and admissions this spring have been quite numerous, and during the month of April five hundred new members have been added to the churches.

### OUR GERMAN PRESS.

The *Freiheits Freund* has articles on the Red River Expedition, The Whipping Post in Delaware, The Crop Prospects etc. From a little article on the complaints of English Immigrants, we quote: "Several English immigrants have addressed a letter of appeal from Omaha to the Lord Mayor of England (!), in which they bemoan themselves that they had been enticed into emigration through every possible sort of promise, and that now they can find no work by which to earn bread for their families. This letter of complaint is very characteristic of the English immigrants in America. If a German immigrant thinks he has reason to appeal, he turns either to his countrymen here or to the American Government. With the Government in his old home he has finished. It exists no longer for him, and it never occurs to him to turn to it for assistance. The Englishman, however, looks upon himself in America still as a subject of Her Britannic Majesty. He has so accustomed himself to the fact that his Government protects its subjects in foreign lands just as much as if they had stayed at home, that they cannot understand how it is possible its interference should ever be in vain. The Lord Mayor of England will certainly not know this time what to do with the letter of complaint, when received, for we hardly suppose that his influence is widespread enough to procure work for these good people in Omaha."

The *Volksblatt's* leading article is called "The Old and Young," and in it the patriots or Republicans of 1848 are handled. These gentlemen who had a re-union in New York last week, where they lamented over the spirit evinced by the young of the present day, are told that they should remember that times have gone on, that they are the old men now, and are looked upon by the youth of to-day as they used to look upon the men of 1830. The words which inspired in '48 have lost their power, new vistas have opened in the circle of ideas. Every generation talks of the good old times and sighs over the degeneration of the present. But it is quite natural that the old and young should not quite understand each other. Twenty-five years change a man's views mightily and if one has forty-five years on his shoulders it sees the world with other eyes, and has other desires and manners than with twenty years. Much that one now condemns as folly and sin he did himself in his youth and meant no evil by it.

THE State Department has received official advices that the long pending naturalization treaty between England and the United States has at last been signed by the two Governments, and will soon be laid before the Senate for ratification. By this the British Government recognizes the citizenship of an adopted citizen of the United States the same as a citizen born on the soil, and thus yields the doctrine maintained for so many years that no citizen of Great Britain can transfer his allegiance. Should an occasion arise, it will have an important bearing on all future arrests of citizens of the United States on British soil charged with Fenianism, and may yet apply to those now in prison.

### A ROYAL LETTER WRITER

**Prince Alfred to Albert Edward on the Mordaunt Divorce Business—The "Sex" is Vicious and Should Not be Written to.**

The Madras (India) *Mail* prints a letter from Prince Alfred, the "Sailor Duke," second son of Queen Victoria, to his older brother, the Prince of Wales. We make the following extracts, premising that "Alexandra" is the future Queen of England and "Dagmar," her sister, wife of Czarwitch of Russia:

"GOVERNMENT HOUSE, MADRAS,
March 26, 1870.

*My Dear Bertie*—To-morrow I am returning to the Galatea. I have been more than three months in India, and have seen a large number of towns, and millions of people. Chamberlain has regularly sent you papers containing descriptions of how I have been treated, and he is now making up for me a very bulky book of photos which I have asked Lady Napier to send to Windsor by the first opportunity. I am very tired indeed of these festivities, and shall be glad to be in my own quiet snuggery afloat. Truly these Indians are stunners, and I can imagine that had you and Alexandra come out as Argyll suggested, you would have returned to Marlborough House sun-burned and laden with all kinds of souvenirs. Mayo is an awfully good chap, and was most kind. He treated me well without worrying me with to much attention, and I shall be the glad if something is done for him.

"Here, to tell the truth, I am rather bored by her ladyship coming the mother over me. She is very chatty and civil and all that, but I would like her better if she would leave me a little more alone. But she says the Queen commended me to her maternal care, and maternal care have I had, sure enough. *La Mere* does not quite understand these things, but you do, and if you casually remind her that I am now full-fledged, rising six and twenty, and not in need of leading strings, I shall be much obliged. Napier himself is a jolly fellow.

"Most of the fellows I meet here seem worth knowing. They don't cadger up to me, but that is what I like in a man. One fellow, a sort of Secretary, or something gives himself great airs, and governs the Governor—whose face betokens 'anything for a quiet life' in his own house. Then there's a droll dog irreverently called 'Bob,' a rather big official, who is full of good stories, plain and seasoned. There's half a dozen aids de camp at least, and as pleasant fellows as I have met anywhere. One little fellow in a cocked hat is, indeed, a wonderful sight. The 'Baron's' son is a hearty kind of youth, somewhat like friend Blandford. And this reminds me, Bertie, of those letters of yours to Lady M. I was dreadfully vexed at seeing them in print, and I swore a trifle, you may depend, when I read the articles in the London papers about them. Confound it, can't those papers find something else to do than bully you about such trifles? People think, no doubt, that it is a fine thing to be a prince, but I think differently when I see how we princes are lectured at and misunderstood on the slightest provocation. Never mind, dear old Bertie, the people will soon forget all about your ill-fated notes, or at least take them at their proper worth. The Baron says that the 'sex is vicious, and should be loved but not written to.'

"I have been wonderfully well treated by the mild Hindoos. They have spent heaps of money and showered addresses upon me, and Chamberlain has replied to the latter so well that every one seems pleased. Chamberlain and Blanc are capital men, and have been most useful. I don't know what I should have done without them, for the English officials in India are a trifle stuck up.

"But no more to-day, Bertie. I shan't inflict long letters upon you often. Writing is not my forte, and my fist, as you see, does not improve. Love to Alexandra and the olive branches, for whom I have got all kinds of brocades and shawls.

"I look forward to see you all in time for the Sandringham partridges. I shall then have had enough of voyaging for a year or more. The Emperor has sent me a very kind invitation to Compiegne in September. I'd like to go, and have told him so. Fred and Vic. want me to go afterward to Kissengen to stay with them, and dagmar sends word that the Czar would be glad to see me after my tour round the world. Will Thyra be staying with you or with Dagmar in the autumn? Many thanks for her portrait, which is charming. Your affectionate brother,

"ALFRED."

### A Suggestion for Schools.

They have a delightful custom in the Swiss schools for boys, which might be adopted with great advantage to all concerned in this country. During the weeks of the summer vacation, it is the habit of the teachers to make, with their pupils, what are called *voyages en zigzag*; i. e. pedestrian tours among the sublime mountains and charming valleys of that "land of beauty and grandeur." Squads of little fellows in their blouses, with their tough boots (sturdy as, and knapsacks on their backs, may be met, during the season, on all the highways, and sometimes in the remotest passes of the Alps, as chirrupy as the birds on the boughs, and as light and bounding as the chamois who leap from crag to crag. They are perfect pictures of health and happiness, and the treasures of fine sights that they lay up in their memories, during these perambulations, it would be difficult to describe. We know of more than one urchin that has thus scaled the summits of the Faulhorn, looked down from the precipices of the Desert, walked over the frozen oceans of the glaciers, and gazed in rapture upon the sunsets on the Jungfrau or Mont Blanc. Their tramps are made without danger and without much expense, and the life is one of incessant enjoyment and rapture. But why could not the same thing be done here, where we have the Catskills, the Adirondacks, and the White Mountains, the exquisite lakes of the North, the river St. Lawrence with its rapids, Niagara, and the lovely scenery of Western Virginia, which, we are told, is scarcely surpassed on the continent? Over the long intervening stretches the railroad will bridge the distance, while the country inns are not expensive, and the country fare wholesome and nutritious.—*Putnam's Magazine*.

### Horrible Death of a Bridegroom.

A death by hydrophobia under singular and very distressing circumstances occurred in Yonker's, N. Y., yesterday morning. Thomas Lamb, an engineer, who has been employed in Otis's factory in Yonkers, and who was living in Brooks street, in that village, was bitten in January last by a large dog belonging to Mr. Bergen in the brewery of that gentleman in Dobbs' Ferry. Lamb's hand was not much lacerated by the dog, and no anxiety was felt as to serious consequences. The dog, a very valuable one, was, however, killed by Mr. Bergen.

On Tuesday of last week young Lamb was married to the object of his choice, against the wishes of her mother, who at once visited the young couple and expressed her feelings in pretty hard language, winding up with the wish that her daughter would be a widow within three months.

On the day after the weding the husband showed symptoms of hydrophobia, and medical treatment for a while appeared to have a good effect, but subsequently Lamb spsand from his bed and fled to the woods, where he carried an all sorts of antics, jumped over fences, and barked like a dog. His friends, aided by the police, captured him, and took him to his house, where his raving, barking and hideous noises were of the most agonizing character. Early yesterday morning death ended his sufferings.

### An American Consul in Irons.

[From the Panama Star and Herald.]

The United States steamer Saranac, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Turner, sailed hence on the 18th ult. for Callao. The Admiral intends touching at Tumbez and Payta, to investigate some dispute which had occurred between Mr. Wier, United States Consul at Tumbez, and the Postmaster of that place. It appears that on the arrival at Tumbez of the English mail steamer from Guayaquil, in the latter part of March, Mr. Wier, the Consul, the Postmaster, and several others went on board. While there, Mr. Wier asked the Postmaster to give him the mails for the Consulate, to which the latter replied that he would not deliver any mails except at his office. Mr. Wier became enraged at this response, and slapped the Postmaster in the face with his hand. The Nyack was in port at the time, but her captain, supposing no serious consequences would ensue, sailed the next day for Callao. On the return of the Nyack en route to San Miguel, Capt. Eastman was informed that orders had been sent from Payta to place Consul Wier under arrest and carry him to that port in irons to be tried for the offense. This was reported to Admiral Turner, and was the cause of his hurried departure from Panama.


NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER & VAN DOREN,

367 Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

STEAM ENGINES,

IRON AND WOOD WORKING

MACHINERY,

Steam Pumps,

Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,

STEAM FIRE ENGINES,

BELTING.

Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.

☞ Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE,
TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT.

COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.

OFFICE COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
23 Chapel Street, District of Penna.
No. 67 Water Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY, May 20th, 1870.

Notice is hereby given that the annual Lists of Special Taxes, formerly termed Licenses, and of the Taxes on

Incomes, Carriages, Watches, Silver Plate, &c.,

Are now in this office, where payment will be received thereon by the Collector, on and after the FIRST DAY OF JUNE, 1870. These taxes having become due, must be paid before the 25th day of June, 1870, otherwise additional expenses will be incurred by the tax payer.

E. BUFFINGTON, Esq., Deputy Collector for the County of Armstrong, and EDWIN LYON, Esq., Deputy Collector for the county of Butler, will be ready to receive after the 1st of June, for their respective counties, and will post notices designating the time and places when and where they will be prepared to receive the taxes collectable by them. Taxes paid only in greenbacks or national currency. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

JOHN M. SULLIVAN,
my20:d21 COLLECTOR.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP OF J. W. BARKER & CO. having been heretofore dissolved by the death of the late James W. Barker, the administrators of the estate of the late James W. Barker, decd, by and with the consent of the other partners, have sold the balance of the stock on hands at No. 59 Market street, and good will of the business to A. D. McKEE, C. MURPHY and JAMES B. BARR, under the style and firm name of McKee, Murphy & Co. We cheerfully recommend them to the customers and former patrons of the house.

ANNIE M. BARKER, Administratrix,
(By her Attorney, Stephen Barker.)
STEPHEN BARKER, Administrator.
MAY 17th, 1870.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

We, the undersigned, A. D. McKee, C. Murphy, and James B. Barr have this day formed a Copartnership for the purpose of carrying on the

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Dry Goods Business

In the City of Pittsburgh, Pa., and having purchased the stock and right, title and interest in the business of the late firm of J. W. Barker & Co. at No. 59 Market Street in said city, will conduct and carry on the business on our own account.

A. D. McKEE,
C. MURPHY,
JAMES B. BARR.
MAY 17th, 1870. my19:x17

NOTICE!

All persons indebted to the late firm of J. W. BARKER & CO. are requested to make immediate payment of the same to Messrs. McKEE, MURPHY & CO., or either of the said partners, successors to the late firm of J. W. Barker & Co., who only are authorized to collect the same. All accounts not immediately settled will be put in suit.

ANNIE M. BARKER, Administratrix,
(By her Attorney, Stephen Barker.)
STEPHEN BARKER, Administrator.
MAY 18th, 1870. my19:x19

C. D. ARNSTHAL.....L. G. ARNSTHAL

ARNSTHAL & SON,

Virginia and Louisville

*Tobacco Agency,*

SEGARS,

Fine Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos,

72 SMITHFIELD STREET, Pittsburgh.

CANE POLES.

I have a fine assortment of Cane Poles left over from last year, which I offer at a very low price. Parties wanting should order early, so as to insure their orders being filled.

JAMES BOWN,
apl1 136 Wood Street.

FLUTING MACHINES.

The best and cheapest Fluting Machines in the market. Price $80 50 each machine. Call and see them at

JAMES BOWN'S,
apl1 136 Wood Street.

PINCHING IRONS.

I have just received an assortment of Pinching Irons, an article used very much in the east by the ladies for curling their hair. For sale by

JAMES BOWN,
apl1 136 Wood Street.

BUTCHERS, TAKE NOTICE!

I have the finest assortment of Circular Spring Balances, with glass sash and enameled fronts, complete in every part and warranted, for sale.

JAMES BOWN,
apl1 136 Wood Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MANY GOOD

AT

WILLIAM

Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny City.

FRESH ARRIVAL

OF THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN

HATS AND BONNETS,

Ribbons and Flowers.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENTT OF

*Millinery Goods.*

LACES AND WHITE GOODS.

Embroidered Edgings and Insertings.
Lace Edgings and Insertings.
Lace Collars and Handkerchiefs.
Linen and Paper Collars and Cuffs.

Parasols and Sun Umbrellas.

Hair Switches, Chignons.
Hosiery, Kid and Lisle Thread Gloves.
Ladies and Children's Fancy Aprons.
Infants' Robes and Embroidered Waists.

Wholesale and Retail,

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

THE BEST BARGAINS

OFFERED

This Season.

AT 20 CENTS.

Ladies' Heavy British Cotton Stockings.

AT 25 CENTS.

Ladies' Heavy British Cotton Stockings
AT EXTRA BARGAIN.
AT 3 PAIR FOR $1.00.
Ladies' Super British Cotton Stockings.
AT 20 CENTS.
Men's Heavy British Cotton Socks.
AT 25 CENTS.
Men's Heavy French Cotton Socks.

LADIES' AND MEN'S

MERINO GAUZE UNDERWEAR

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

MISSES, BOYS AND CHILDREN'S

COTTON STOCKINGS

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES AT

Morganstern & Co's,

SUCCESSOR TO

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,

Nos. 78 and 80 Market Street.

AT

HORNE & CO'S.

Hosiery! Gloves!

Extensive and choice assortments at

Prices Unknown Since 1861.

ALEXANDRE'S KID GLOVES—a full assortment at $1.75.
COURVOISIER'S KIDS at $1.75.
LONG TOP KIDS, choice shades, at $2.00.
REGULAR MADE BRITISH HOSE, Heavy, 35 cents.
PLAIN AND RIBBED COTTON HOSE, 10 cents and up.
DOMESTIC COTTON HOSIERY, by case or doz.
GENTS' SUPER STOUT HALF HOSE, 25 cents.
GENTS' SUPER FINE HALF HOSE, 25 cents.
Also splendid assortments SASHES, SASH and BOW RIBBONS, LADIES' FANCY BOWS.

Large Additions to Stock

Just arriving, to which we invite the attention of Wholesale and Retail Cash Buyers.

77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.
mh12

1,000 GROSS

White Chalk Crayons,

100 GROSS

Colored Chalk

CRAYONS,

Now in stock and arriving, and selling at Factory Prices by the Case. We are handling Chalk Crayons very large and regular at present, and have contracts made for a continued supply. Our stock is always large. Being Agents for one of the best and cheapest lines of White and Colored Chalk (crayons in the country, and having special rates of freight on the large shipments, we can sell to Jobbers, as well as Retailers. Prices quoted on application.

J. L. READ & SON,

No. 102 Fourth Avenue,

my16 PITTSBURGH.

BUY THE GENUINE.

CLARK'S

"O. N. T."

SPOOL COTTON.

GEO. A. CLARK,

SOLE AGENT.

Sold Everywhere.

my14:w3

JOHN STEVENSON'S SONS & CO.,

JEWELERS,

93 Market street, Pittsburgh.

(THIRD DOOR FROM FIFTH.)

Have on hand all the latest novelties in Fine Jewelry, also Silver Pieces and Silver Plated Ware of new designs, suitable for wedding gifts.

Watches of all the American makers in gold and silver cases. Both Key and Pendant Winders constantly on hand, as well as a full variety of the finer grades of the Swiss Watch, including Jurgensen, Jacot, Perregaux, and others.

We call particular attention to our facilities for repairing and regulating fine Watches. To that branch of our business we give special care.

Orders by mail promptly filled. Designs of any goods sent in drawings by mail as request.

my16:w20

ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL,

ED. BARKER, Proprietor,

Cor. Penn St. and 11th, formerly old Canal

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BARGAINS

AT

SEMPLE'S,

A Superior Article of

*Gros Grain*

BLACK SILKS,

For Sacques, Very Cheap.

Black and Colored Dress Silks.
Plain and Spotted Grenadines.
Black and Colored Silk Poplins.
Striped and Figured P. K's.
Wash Poplins, at very low prices.
Summer Shawls.
Barege Shawls.
Lace Shawls.
Black Silk Sacques.
Cassimeres and Jeans.
Lace Curtains.
Striped and Figured Curtain Damasks.
Turkey Red Table Damasks, &c.

Wholesale and Retail,

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

On a Par with Gold!

WE NOW OFFER

Our New Stock

OF

DRY GOODS

AND

NOTIONS

AT

EASTERN PRICES.

BUYERS ARE INVITED TO

Examine our Goods & Prices,

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,

No. 115 Wood Street.

JOHN Q. WORKMAN. H. RICHARD DAVIS

WORKMAN & DAVIS,

Successors to WORKMAN, MOORE & CO. manufacturers and Dealers in

Carriages, Buggies,

SPRING & BUCK WAGONS.

42, 44, 46 and 48 Beaver St., Allegheny.

Repairing neatly and promptly executed. Orders for New Work gotten up in good style and warranted to give satisfaction in every particular.

SOLE AGENTS for the New Haven Wheel Company's make of SMITH'S PATENT WHEELS, and Rapp's Patent Quick Shifter and Anti-Rattler for Buggies.

H. RICHARD DAVIS having purchased the interest of Alex. and Wm. D. Moore, in the late firm of WORKMAN, MOORE & CO., the business will hereafter be conducted at the old stands, under the name and style of WORKMAN & DAVIS. Orders solicited.

JOHN Q. WORKMAN,
H. RICHARD DAVIS.
Refer with Citizens' National Bank, Pittsburgh.
ja22:w30

SPECTACLES.

THE EYE.

Dr. FRANKS, the celebrated Lecturer on the Eye, and Manufacturer of Patent and Improved Spectacles, has returned to Pittsburgh, and is now at the ST. CLAIR HOTEL, where he adjusts his far-famed Spectacles to defective vision from an examination of the eye alone, so as to suit equally well by day or by artificial light without fatigue, from 15 to 25 years. Dr. F. may be professionally consulted on all diseases of the Human Eye, and has a large stock of his Spectacles and Eye Glasses for sale. About 4,000 pairs of these Spectacles were sold on Dr. Franks last visit in the space of three months, giving the most entire satisfaction to all, as the medical gentlemen and citizens of Pittsburgh have by certificate testified.

Be particular and enquire at the Ladies' entrance on Penn street for Dr. Franks office, ROOM 22 St. Clair Hotel. ap15:57TH

STONE

WATER PIPES,

Chimney Tops,

HOT AIR & CHIMNEY FLUES, &c.

A large and full assortment constantly on hand.

HENRY H. COLLINS,
ap21:w11 133 SECOND AVENUE.

"HILL & ADAM'S SEWER PIPE CO."

65 and 67 Sandusky St., Allegheny.

Manufacture highly VITRIFIED WATER AND SEWER PIPE. Dealers in CHIMNEY TOPS, FLUES and HYDRAULIC CEMENT.

C. G. McMILLEN, Agent.
my7:w6d

DECORATED AND PLAIN

Marble and Slate

MANTLES.

Made by steam power. The only place in Western Pennsylvania where Slate and Marble Mantles are made. Elegant Marble Mantles, Wainscoting, Counter Tops, &c., marbleized from white marble and slate to exactly represent the choicest marbles of all varieties and colors, sold at New York prices at 319 and 321 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
my12:w8-T W. W. WALLACE.

WHEELER'S

Patent Stamp Cancelers.

EDWIN STEVENS,

No. 41 S. Third Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

General Agent for State of Pennsylvania.

All orders will be filled through this office for this State. ap4:v42

To Oil Capitalists.

The BRADY'S BEND IRON COMPANY will sell tracts of land, for boring purposes, in near vicinity to the new flowing well on Armstrong Run. They will also SELL LOTS on the bank of the Allegheny River, near the new well, convenient for building sites.

W. D. SLACK, Superintendent.
BRADY'S BEND, May 10th, 1870. my10:w7

WELCOME

HAY AND GRAIN RAKE.

Farmers, look to your interest and buy none but the Welcome Steel Tooth Wheel Rake. It is the simplest in its construction and best in use; examine it before you buy any other; sold as low as the common rakes and can be worked by a child 7 or 8 years old; it is self-operating. The horse does nearly all the work and it can be run backward without danger to rake or driver, an advantage in no other rake. Manufactured in Columbiana, Ohio, and sold there, wholesale or retail, or at 319 and 321 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa., by

W. W. WALLACE.
my13:T

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OLD HOMESTEAD

*FOR SALE,*

OF

S. M'Clean, Esq., Dec'd,

Situated on Fifth avenue, between Bellefield and Shady Side Churches, on line of Oakland Railway, and eight minutes walk to either Millvale or Shady Side Stations, Pennsylvania Central Railroad. House contains 9 finished Rooms and Cellar, and Lot 50 feet front by 135 feet deep, which includes all Outbuildings, Cistern, Grapery, Fruit, &c., &c. PRICE $15,000.

ALSO,

LOTS.

Adjoining Lots of 60 to 80 feet front, some 250 feet deep, and improved with the best variety of Bearing Fruit Trees. The above will be sold in a whole or parcels to suit customers.

ALSO,

CITY PROPERTY.

Corner Lot, 25 feet front on Grant street, corner of Strawberry alley, and running back to alley 12 fe

FINANCIAL.

GOLD, SILVER,
AND
COUPONS
Bought at Highest Price.

PH. R. MERTZ,
BANKER,
Cor. Wood St. and 5th Ave.
my21

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,
(Successors to S. JONES & CO.)
Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,

BANKERS,
BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF
Government Securities,
GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,
ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.
☞ Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.
☞ ORDERS EXECTED FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF BONDS AND GOLD.
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.
MONEY AND COMMERCE.


OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } FRIDAY, May 20, 1870. }

The situation in the financial world is almost unchanged. Gold is steady at 114½ to 114⅝, neither showing any tendency either way in the immediate future. But there are signs pointing to an advance probably not earlier than August next.

Government bonds are a little better for 1881s and 1882s, but dull on 1864s, 1865s and the later issues. Pending financial legislation in Congress, bonds will remain dull and rather neglected.

Stocks have been weak to-day, especially Lake Shore and St. Paul. Reading, after selling at 106 on Wednesday, sold down to 103½ on realization of large holders.

Money easy for all good borrowers, but high rates are offered for second class paper.

Business dull.

Closing quotations as received by Ph. R. Mertz:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gold | 114½ | American | 43 |
| Silver | 112 | Canton Union | 42 |
| 1881 Bonds | 116½ | N. Y. Central | 101½ |
| 5-20 Bonds 1862 | 112 | Reading | 103¾ |
| 5-20 Bonds 1864 | 111½ | Pitts., Ft. W. & C. | 94 |
| 5-20 Bonds 1865 | 111½ | Ohio & Miss. | 28½ |
| Consols 1865 | 113½ | Mich. Southern | 90½ |
| 5-20 Bonds 1867 | Cleveland & P. | 107 | |
| 5-20 Bonds 1868 | 114 | C. R. I. & P. | 104½ |
| 10-40 | 108¾ | Chicago & N. W. | 84 |
| Adams Express | 58 | C. & N. W. Pref. | 89 |
| Merchants' C. Ex. | 8 | Erie. | 23¾ |

| | Large. | Small. |
|---|---|---|
| London Exchange per pound | 9.82 | 9.75 |
| Paris Exchange per Franc | 22 | 24¾ |
| Berlin Exchange per Thaler | 87 | 85 |
| Frankfort Exchange per Florin | 48 | 50 |

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gold | 114⅜ | 5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1865 | 110½ |
| U. S. 6s, 1881 | 116½ | 5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1865 | 114 |
| U. S. 5-20 1862 | 112 | 5-20 Jan & Jy. 1868 | 114 |
| U. S. 5-20 1864 | 111½ | C. P. R. R. | 87⅜ |
| U. S. 5-20 1865 | 111½ | C. P. R. R. | 92½ |
| U. S. 10-40 | 108 | Cy. Pacifics | 12⅝ |

[By telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette]
NEW YORK, May 20.

Money easy at 6@7. Sterling steady at 9½@9⅝. Gold steady; opened at 114⅛, fell to 114⅛, closed at 114⅜@114½. Carrying rates 3@4. Clearances $20,000,000.

Steamers for Europe to-morrow take $600,000 gold bars, which have been deposited some time in the Sub-Treasury.

Governments dull. Coupons '81, 116@116½; do. 62, 112½@112¾; do. 64, 111@111½; do. 65, 111@111½; do. 65, new, 110½@110¾; do. 67, 113@113¼; do. 68, 114@114⅜; 10-40s, 108½@108⅝; currency 6s, 122 bid, 124 asked.

State bonds firm: Missouris, 91¾; Old Tennessee, 60¾; New do., 55¾; Old North Carolina, 48¾; New do., 24¾.

Stocks lower but close steady. Canton, 60¾; Cumberland, 44; Western Union Telegraph, 82½; Quicksilver, 9; Mariposa, 6⅝; do. pref'd., 15⅝; Adams Express, 56; Wells, 14¾; American, 42; United States, 45½; Pacific Mail, 107; New York Central, 101; Scrip, 99½; Erie, 23¾; preferred, 47; Harlem, 144¾; Reading, 104¾; Michigan Central, 123½; Lake Shore, 96½; Illinois Central, 141; Pittsburgh 107; North Western, 84½; preferred, 89½; Rock Island, 116½; New Jersey Central, 108¾; St. Paul, 64¾; preferred, 79¾; Wabash, 55½; preferred, 73; Fort Wayne, 94½; Ohio & Mississippi, 28½; preferred, 66; Alton, 113½; preferred, 114½; Ohio and Mississippi, 28¾; Hartford and Erie, 5.

Sub-Treasury balance: gold, $77,467,139 currency, $3,240,682; general balance, $83,658,839.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } FRIDAY, May 20, 1870. }

Trade in merchandise generally is reported dull to what it has been, and there is not much prospect of any immediate improvement. The grain trade continues dull and unsatisfactory; the demand here is very light, and prices having declined in the east there is little or no margin for shipment, and, besides, the market is so sensitive and irregular that operators are timid about doing anything, and are averse to carrying any more stock than they can avoid. Some of our grain merchants have been buying in the west and shipping through to the eastern markets, the policy of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company preventing them from shipping here, and then to the east, by refusing to prorate on anything bought beyond the limits of certain boundary lines. We admit that this Company has made some concessions in favor of Pittsburgh within the past year, but there are yet some very serious disadvantages in consequence of the unfair course of this corporation, and there is no probability of relief.

ASHES—Firmer in the east but unchanged here. Common Soda, 4; refined, 4¾; Pearls, 9¾; Pots, 7¾.

APPLES—Quiet and unchanged—receipts continue light, and the season is about over. We continue to quote at $4@6 per bbl.

BUTTER—Is dull and unchanged; sales at 15 to 30 for fair to prime, and 12 to 13 for common.

BEANS—Dull but nominally unchanged, $1.50@1.75 per bushel.

CARBON OIL—The demand is only moderate, but prices are maintained. 26@28¾ cts for 25 or 50 bbl lots, and the usual advance for small lots.

CHEESE—Ohio Goshen is quoted at 15 and New York Goshen at 17. Common W. R. is dull and hard to sell at any price.

CORNMEAL—Quiet and unchanged, 95@$1 per bushel.

CEMENT—Sales of Louisville Hydraulic at $2.35 per bbl.

DRIED FRUIT—The demand, as might be expected, is improving but prices remain unchanged. Apples 6@7 cts; Peaches, 6@7 for quarters, and 8@9 for halves. Blackberries, 12@13 and pitted Cherries, 20@22.

EGGS—Firm and higher with continued light receipts. Sales fresh packed at 13c.

FLOUR—Demand fair and market steady while prices remain unchanged. We continue to quote at $5.50@5.75 for spring wheat; and $5.75@6 for winter wheat, and $6@7 for fancy brands. Rye Flour, $5.

GRAIN—The grain trade, as already intimated, is dull and unsatisfactory. Wheat is steady with sales of prime red at $1.30@1.31—white is quoted at $1.28@1.30, and very little offering. Oats dull but unchanged—48 in first hands; 50@51 on wharf and track, and 53 in store. Corn very quiet and dull and notwithstanding the stock is light and the receipts limited; we continue to quote at 80@85c for ear, and 90@92c for shelled, sale 1 car at 86.

GROCERIES—There is but little new in the grocery trade. Since the date of our weekly report, refined sugars have gained some strength, but there is no advance and no improvement to note in the demand. Coffees dull and drooping. New Orleans molasses strong, but unchanged. Teas, Spices, Soaps, etc, etc., quiet and unchanged.

HEMP—Sales of undressed Kentucky Hemp at $167.

HUSKS—Corn husks, 30@35 cts.

HAY—Continues very dull with liberal receipts, and prices are weak and declining. We now quote at $11@18, for common to choice.

LARD OIL—F. Sellers & Co. quote Extra No. 1, at $1.20@1.28, and No. 2, do at 85.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland at $2.25 per bbl and eastern at $1.75.

POTATOES—Dull but unchanged; sales of Peach Blows at 55@60 cts.

PROVISIONS—Market firm but without quotable change. Plain Shoulders, 13½; Sugar Cured do., 14¾; Bilbed Sides, 17¾; Clear do, 18½; Canvassed Sugar Cured Hams, 20@20½. Lard, 17 in tes, and 18 in buckets. Mess Pork $20@20¼.

SEEDS—No movement in Clover or Timothy Seeds as the season is virtually over. Flaxseed is in steady demand at $2.35, and a round lot would probably bring $2.39.

Live Stock Market.

NEW YORK, May 20.—Arrivals of beeves, 1490 head, making 6483 head for the week; nothing very poor to-day; the prices range from 15 to 17½c, or same as last reported, less firmness and only possible to sell one, and none of fat 7 cwt Ohio still fed brought 16½@17¾c; 300 Illinois, 6¾@7¾c cwt, sold at 16@17c; a car 6¾ cwt at 16½c. Sheep tend downward, with 4000 to-day; several lots of 75 lbs Ohio sold at 6¾@6¾c; good 84 lbs sheep at 7¾c, and same, 92 lbs, 8c. Lambs are lower, selling at 12@13c, a few go. to-day; several lots of 75 lbs Ohio sold at 6¾@6¾c; good 84 lbs sheep at 7¾c, and same, 92 lbs, 8c. Lambs are lower, selling at 12@13c, a few go. to-day at 16c; 2 lots of Pennsylvania Lambs, 48@50 lbs, sold at 15c; 125 Jerseys, 45 lbs, at 14c, with a small lot of 32 lbs at 15c. Hogs lower, with 75 cars to-day and 24 cars yesterday, sell at 12c dressed and are not firm.

CHICAGO, May 20.—Cattle steady at 5@5½; 8.75 for stockers to 7.50 for choice shipping beeves. Hogs dull at 5.80@5.85 for fair to extra.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, May 20.—Cotton inactive; middlings 21¾c. Flour $5.20. Corn 81@82. Wheat $1.06@1.20. Rye $1.00. Oats 62c. Provisions firm. Pork $20.00. Bacon 13¾, 17¾c. Bulk meats 12¾, 16¾c. Lard 17c. Whiskey at 93c. Tobacco—Sales 325 hhds at 6@8c for frosted to sound; plug 8¾@9¾c for low leaf to medium bright.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } FRIDAY, May 20, 1870. }

The oil market is somewhat stronger to-day both for crude and refined, and, compared with yesterday prices are a fraction higher. The sales, however, were again light, indicating that there is a continued want of confidence somehow, and it is not probable that there will be much of an improvement until confidence has been restored. There appears to have been a "hitch" all week, judging from the volume of business, and, while there has been no excitement, prices have been very unsettled, though the fluctuations have not been very great, one way or the other.

CRUDE.

Sale 1,000 bbls spot at 12¾; 1,000 to be delivered next week, at 12¾. June or July seller is quoted at 12 to 12½; seller 31 year at 11¾@12; and buyer all year, 14 to 14¾.

REFINED.

Sale 500 bbls May at 27; and 1,000 last half of September at 28¾. This afternoon, May is better, being quoted at 27¾; June, 27¾; July, 27½ bid; July to December, 28; August to December, 28 to 28¾; buyer all year, 29 to 29½.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL.

J. Gallagher 80, on account Thos. King; Citizens Oil Works 480, Fisher Bro; A. B. Mills 80, on account W. Bartle; Fulton, M & Co. 240, on account P. Hutchinson; E. L. Goodwin 160, on account J. B. Barbour; Jas. Wilkins 320, on account Phila. & B. Pet. Co; Fisher Bro. 640, on account same; Cosmos Oil Works 480, on account Philadelphia Peerless Oil Works 80, on account B. S. Duncan.

Total ..... 3,560 bbls.

OIL SHIPMENTS PER A. V. R. R.

National Refining Co., 250 bbls ref. oil to Warden, F. & Co., Phila.

H. W. C. Tweedle, 559 bbls ref. oil to Warden, F. & Co., Phila.

Lockhart, F. & Co., 880 bbls ref. oil to Warden, F. & Co., Phila.

Fawcett, Logan, Stockdale & Co., 198 bbls ref. oil to Logan Bro. & Co., Phil'a.

J. M. Riter, 50 bbls ref. oil to Logan Bro. & Co., Phil'a.

J. A. McKee, 250 bbls refined oil to Logan Bro. & Co., Phil'a.

J. C. Kirkpatrick, 114 bbls refined to Tack Bros., Philadelphia.

Citizens Oil Co., 50 bbls refined oil, to Tack Bros., Philadelphia.

B. W. Morgan 150 bbls refined to Tack Bros., Philadelphia.

Fisher & Co., 99 bbls ref. oil to Waring, K. & Co., Phila.

Braun & Wagner 550 bbls refined oil to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Total ..... 3,179 bbls.

OIL SHIPPED BY W. P. R. R.

Union Ref. and S. Co., 528 bbls ref. to Logan Bro. & Co., Phila.

Ralston & Waring, 300 bbls ref. oil to Waring, K. & Co., Phila.

Total ..... 828 bbls.

PITTSBURGH IRON MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH G. ZETTE, } FRIDAY, May 20, 1870. }

The feeling in iron circles, we are gratified to state, is somewhat better, and while it is not to be expected that there will be much of an improvement this season of the year, it is hoped, however, that the stagnation which has prevailed for the past two months has been broken, and that this long season of depression is over. When we state that the feeling is better, it must not be inferred that there is any material improvement in the demand for metal or any advance in prices, for such is not the case; but the impression is gaining strength that the worst is over, that the bottom has been touched, and, compared with last week, there has been more inquiry, and a larger volume of business in the aggregate. Manufacturers also insist that crude irons are relatively higher than manufactured, and that as there is not much chance to advance the latter, there should be a still further decline in the former.

ANTHRACITE.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 100 tons No. 3 Neutral | | $32.00 4 mos |
| 100 " No. 2 Foundry | | 31.00 4 mos |
| 85 " No. 2 Foundry | | 31.50 4 mos |
| 200 " Red Short Forge | | 32.00 6 mos |

CHARCOAL.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 175 tons L. S. Forge | | $42.00 cash |
| 50 " Open Grey | | 40.00 4 mos |
| 50 " Common Forge | | 40.00 4 mos |

BITUMINOUS COAL SMELTED FROM LAKE SUPERIOR ORE.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 150 tons Strictly Gray Iron Yard | | $33.00 4 mos |
| 40 " do do Foundry | | 31.00 4 mos |
| 100 " do do do | | 33.00 4 mos |
| 100 " do Common Forge | | 30.00 4 mos |
| 62 " Medium Close Gray Forge | | 30.00 4 mos |
| 150 " Close Medium at Furnace | | 29.00 4 mos |
| 100 " Close Medium at Yard | | 30.00 4 mos |
| 400 " Neutral Mixture with Native ore Forge | | 32.00 5 mos |
| 100 " Open Gray Forge to arrive | | 31.00 4 mos |
| 100 " Medium Gray Forge | | 33.00 4 mos |
| 50 " do do | | 32.00 4 mos |
| 50 " Close Gray Forge | | 31.00 4 mos |
| 50 " do do | | 31.50 4 mos |

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH

New York.

NEW YORK, May 20.—Cotton dull; sales 800 bales at 23¾c for middling uplands. Flour; receipts 11,831 bbls; dull and drooping; sales 6,300 bbls at $4.60@4.85 for superfine State and Western; $4.90@5.45 for extra do; $5.60@5.75 good choice do; $5@6 extra Ohio; $5.75@6.65 white wheat $8.50 good to choice do. Rye Flour steady; sales 250 bbls at $5.40@5.85. Corn meal quiet. Whisky heavy; sales 50 bbls at $1.07@1.08. Wheat—receipts of 20,328 bush, heavy and 1c lower; sales of 55,000 bush at 90c for rejected spring; $1.20 for spring; $1.24@1.25 for No. 3 spring; $1.28@1.29 for winter red and amber western; $1.30 for very choice white State; $1.34@1.35 dull and unchanged. Barley and Barley mal; dull. Canadian Peas are in fair demand; sales 1,000 bush at 90c. Corn—receipts of 44,966 bush. Corn 1@2c better, and fairly active; sales 60,000 bush, per $1.05@1.12 for mixed western, $1.14@1.15 for western yellow, and $1.16 for old mixed western, delivered. Receipts to-day 28,463 bush; less active; sales 35,000 bush, at 65@67c for western, and 67@68c for Ohio and State. Hay steady, at 90c, shipping; $1.15@1.35; retail. Hops quiet and steady, at 15@35c. Coffee steady. Molasses quiet; sales 80 hhds Porto Rico, 56c. New Orleans, 94c. Sugar quiet; sales 3,200 hhds Cuba, at 9¼@9¾c. Rice quiet; 5@5¾c. Petroleum dull; crude 15c, refined 25@27½c. Turpentine 40@41c. Pork is heavy and lower; sales 600 bbls, at $20.37½@20.50 for mess, $22@23.50 for prime, and $25.50 for prime mess. Beef steady; sales 175 bbls, at $11 @15 for plain mess, and $16@18 for extra mess. Beef Hams quiet; sales 30 bbls, at $28@33. Tierce Beef quiet and firm, at $25@26 for prime mess, and $28@30 for India mess. Middles are quiet and firm. Cut Meats quiet; sales 18 pkgs at 12@12½c. Shoulders 15@15½c. Lard quiet and heavy; sales 350 tes, at 16@16c for steam, and 16¾@16¾c for kettle—principally at 16¾c for prime steam, for May, June, July and August, at 15¾c. Butter quiet and heavy; 20@30c for Ohio. Cheese dull, at 10@16c. Freights to Liverpool quiet. Shipments, 22,000 bush wheat per steamer, 4d.

*Latest*—The flour market closed dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and a shade easier; No 2 spring $1.14@1.20, winter red and amber $1.26@1.29. Rye quiet and steady. Oats dull; 65c for western in store, 67@68c for Ohio. Corn firm; $1.08@1.21 for new Michigan western. Pork quiet and nominally unchanged. Beef quiet and steady. Cut meats dull and nominal. Bacon very quiet. Lard; buyers 15¾c May or June, and sellers 16c. Eggs steady at 18¾@19c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, May 20.—Flour is in better demand and the market is firm; superfine $4.50@4.70, extra $4.90@5, and family $5.10@5.40. Wheat in fair demand; sales of winter at $1.30@1.40 for No. 2, and $1.12 for No. 1; Hill sold at $1.25. Corn in active demand; sales 10,000 bus at 95@96c for mixed; choice Kentucky white sold at $1@1.02. Rye dull at 94@96c, the latter rate for No. 1. Barley unchanged. Oats—old No. 2 56c; No. 1 59c; white 60@62c; 4,000 bush white sold at the inside rate to arrive. Cotton quiet but firm at 23¾c. Provisions in good demand; sales 100 hhds at $5.90@6; supply light and the receipts taken as quick as offered. Whisky unsettled at $1.07 and $1.08 asked for old process, patent make sold at $1.05. Mess Pork dull and nominally $20. Lard very dull and nominally lower; city kettle rendered can be bought at 16c. Bulk meats firm but quiet at 12, 15, 15½ and 16c and demand light. Bacon quiet but firm; shoulders 13½c; sides 16½c and 17c for clear with and clear. Sugar cured hams 19@20c. Butter dull and declining 20@24c for fresh. Eggs advanced to 15@16c. Cheese dull at 12@14c. Linseed oil $1.06@1.07. Lard oil dull at $1.20@1.25. Gold 114¾ buying. Exchange is steady par buying. Money market easy.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, May 20.—Tobacco active at full prices. Cotton nominal at 22c. Hemp firm at at $1.25@1.65 for undressed. Flour steady at $4.30@4.40 for fair to superfine and $4.60@5.50 for choice; spring neglected; fall lower; irregular No. 2 red $1.05@1.06—latter inspected in elevator. No. 3 $1.15; choice $1.20@1.40. Corn; best grades, especially white, buoyant, and higher; other grades dull; mixed 95@96c; yellow $1@1.05; choice to fancy white $1.15@ $1.22. Oats firmer but inactive at 60@60½c. Barley very dull at 90c for Minnesota. Rye lower at 80@81c. Whisky steady at $1.08. Groceries quiet and unchanged. Pork firm; sales small lots at $20@20.50—latter heavy. Dry salt clear sides packed sold at 16½@16¾c. Bacon firm at 13¾c for shoulders; clear rib 17c; clear 17½@17¾c; also 100,000 lbs clear sides, seller August, at 17¾c. Lard quiet at 15¾@ 16c for steam and 16¾c for kettle. Receipts—4,000 bbls flour, 25,000 bush wheat, 35,300 bush corn, 19,000 bush oats, 800 hogs.

Cattle active at 5@7¾c. Hogs steady at 8@ 9¾c for good to choice.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 20.—Exchange unchanged. Flour in shade lower and more active at $4.12½ @5.25 for spring extra. Wheat moderately active; irregular ranging at 94⅝@94¾c; closing dull at 94c for No. 2 this afternoon. No. 3 unchanged this afternoon. Oats firm and higher; closing at 37¾@38c for No. 2. Rye firmer and closed 3c for No. 2. Barley neglected nominal. Highwines quiet; closing with sellers at $1.06. Provisions dull; mess pork closed at $20. Lard 16@16½c. Dry Salted shoulders 11@12c. Receipts for the past twenty-four hours are 4,594 bbls flour; 49,668 bush wheat; 154,835 do corn, 25,250 do oats; 2,068 do rye; 4,200 do barley; 7,894 head hogs; 1,000 cattle; 7,419 bbls flour; 78,213 bush wheat; 81,952 do corn; 61,554 do oats; 2,810 do rye; 3,750 do barley; 2,415 head hogs.

Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, May 20.—Business in this branch of trade continues moderate, but is chiefly confined to small orders required for immediate use. There is no material clashing in rates, as many articles in this line are already selling at prices anything but profitable. Atlantic A and Appleton A heavy brown sheetings steady at 15c, Augusta do 14c, Cabot A and Everett AA 14c, Bedford 13 8-8c, Suffolk R 12 8-8c, Fremont E 8½c, Booth E bleached 12c, do G 15c, Monadnock 8-4 bleached sheeting 30c, do 12-4 do 42@45c; American shirting stripes sold at 18@19c; Bates and Lancaster ginghams firm, also sold at the close at 17c, and not 16c as printed recently.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, May 20.—Flour quiet. Wheat a shade better and closing quiet; No. 1 white Mich $1.46, regular do $1.30, Amber Mich. $1.13. No. 1 red $1.18, No 2 do $1.13, No 3 do $1.03. Corn 2c better, for No. 1 94c per bush, No 2 92c, yellow 95c. Oats steady, No. 1 58½c, No. 2 56½c; Freights 3c to Buffalo 6¾c to Oswego. Receipts of Flour 2,000, Wheat 16,700, Corn 16,600, Oats 2,400. Shipments of Flour 1,450 bbls; Corn 8,000 bush; Oats 1,400 bush.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, May 20.—Flour steady and unchanged. Rye Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat a shade firmer; sales No. 1 red at the close at $1.17; No. 2 was held at $1.11. Corn steady and unchanged. Oats firmer at 57c for No. 1 State. Rye firmer and quiet at 95@98 for State. Barley; nothing doing. Petroleum scarcely so firm and very little spot oil is offering; held at 23¾c in round lots; car lots and under at 24@24½c; crude lower and is held at $5.25 per bbl.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, May 20.—Flour steady with demand very light; sales wheat extra family $5.50@6.25. Wheat; quotations barely maintained; sales western red at $1.32@1.35. Rye steady; western $1.03. Corn dull and declined 1c; yellow $1.09@1.10. Oats steady; western 62c. Petroleum steady; crude 19½c and refined 30¾c. Provisions unchanged. Whisky nominal at $1.09 for western iron bound.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, May 20.—Flour dull and weak, and marked favors buyers. Wheat dull and lower; western $1.25@1.26. Corn dull and lower; white $1.16@1.18; yellow $1.10. Oats steady at 65c. Rye $1.06@ 1.10. Mess pork firm at $30. Bacon active; rib sides 15¾c; clear sides 17¾c; shoulders 14 @14½c; hams 21@22c. Lard quiet at 17¼@17¾. Whiskey quiet at $1.10@1.12.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, May 20.—Cotton dull at 23c; receipts, 502 bales; exports, 254 bales; receipts for the week, 3,340 bales; exports, 4,326 bales; stock, 15,888 bales. Flour dull and nominal. Corn: white steady at $1.15@1.13. Oats dull at 65c. Hay dull at $28@32. Bran dull at $22. Lard flat. Pork dull at $20.50. Bacon—shoulders 13¾@14c, sides 18c.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, May 20.—Cotton: holders ask an advance, but buyers operate with caution; middling 22¾c; sales 1,200 bales, receipts 4,041, exports to Cronstadt 1,294, stock 123,971, sales during the week 11,000, receipts 18,750, exports 34,946.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, May 20.—Wheat weak: $1.00 for No. 1, and 96c for No. 2. Oats firm at 50c for No. 2. Rye firm at 80c for No. 1. Barley for No. 2 spring; $1.23@1.25 for No. 1 spring; $1.28@1.29 for winter red and amber western; $1.50 for very choice white State; $1.34@1.35 dull and unchanged. Barley and Barley mal; dull. Canadian Peas are in fair demand; sales 1,000 bush at 90c. Corn—receipts of 44,966 bush. Corn 1@2c better, and fairly active; sales 60,000 bush, per $1.05@1.12 for mixed western, $1.14@1.15 for western yellow, and $1.16 for old mixed western, delivered. Receipts to-day 28,463 bush; less active; sales 35,000 bush, at 65@67c for western, and 67@68c for Ohio and State. Hay steady, at 90c, shipping; $1.15@1.35; retail. Hops quiet and steady, at 15@ 35c. Coffee steady. Molasses quiet; sales 80 hhds Porto Rico, 56c. New Orleans, 94c. Sugar quiet; sales 3,200 hhds Cuba, at 9¼@9¾c. Rice quiet; 5@5¾c. Petroleum dull; crude 15c, refined 25@27½c. Turpentine 40@41c. Pork is heavy and lower; sales 600 bbls, at $20.37½@20.50 for mess, $22@23.50 for prime, and $25.50 for prime mess. Beef steady; sales 175 bbls, at $11 @15 for plain mess, and $16@18 for extra mess. Beef Hams quiet; sales 30 bbls, at $28@33. Tierce Beef quiet and firm, at $25@26 for prime mess, and $28@30 for India mess. Middles are quiet and firm. Cut Meats quiet; sales 18 pkgs at 12@12½c. Shoulders 15@15½c. Lard quiet and heavy; sales 350 tes, at 16@16c for steam, and 16¾@16¾c for kettle—principally at 16¾c for prime steam, for May, June, July and August, at 15¾c. Butter quiet and heavy; 20@30c for Ohio. Cheese dull, at 10@16c. Freights to Liverpool quiet. Shipments, 22,000 bush wheat per steamer, 4d.

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RIVER NEWS.

The river was stationary last evening, with 4 feet 2 inches in the channel by the Monongahela marks.

The Granite State departed for Portsmouth last evening with a good trip.

The Petrolia, from Wheeling, arrived and departed as usual.

The Belle, Capt. J. P. Smith, is the regular packet for Brownsville, Geneva and all intermediate points to-day, leaving at 5 P. M. Mr. McElroy, a gentleman well known to the patrons of the Monongahela trade, is her agent here. As we have repeatedly noted, the Belle gives especial attention to way business.

The Reserve has gone to Brownsville to be dismantled, and her machinery placed on a new boat.

The Bellevernon, Capt. J. J. Darragh with his brother, Mr. T. J. Darragh in the office, is announced to leave for New Orleans this afternoon, and passengers and shippers can rely on her going clear through.

The Savanna, Capt. Thos. Rogers, with Capt. Isaac R. Whittaker in the office, departs to-day for St. Louis and the Upper Mississippi.

—A Cairo correspondent telegraphs to the Cincinnati *Commercial* under date of Wednesday, as follows: The clerk of the Camelia furnishes us the following particulars of the sinking of the Robert Moore enroute from Nashville to Cincinnati, with four hundred tuns of freight, comprising flour, pig iron, 150 hhds tobacco, and miscellaneous. The Moore was following the Camelia up Smithland Island, when the Camelia, grounded about the same time the Moore struck a snag on the point. She filled rapidly and sank in two or three minutes. The accident occurred at 2½ o'clock, Tuesday morning. The Moore called for assistance, but the Camelia, being aground, could only send her yawl. The Camelia, after getting off, laid by the Moore till morning, and then went back to Smithland and took up a boat to save what freight they could. She took the Moore's passengers and left her officers and crew aboard saving what they could. No lives were lost. The Moore lies straight, with her bow in 6½, and her stern in 15 feet water. The Tyrone, which sunk at Tobacco Point, Saturday night, lies in 10 feet water.

—Louis dispatch under date of Wednesday says: The towboat J. S. Neal, lately running in these waters, has been sold to R. R. Hudson, of the Marine Dock Company, Middleport, Ohio. Capt. Bust, of the Hudson, will tow that that Carrie V. Kountz, on her return trip from the Onachita river, having broken her fore and aft hog chain, ran into the chute at the head of Island No. 95 to repair. While there she got on the bar and stuck so fast that she could not get off, and the water receding has left her high and dry. The Kountz was aided at her three hours without effect, and Captain Bust thinks she will break in two and be a total loss. Her stern projected over the bar about 12 feet, with 5 feet of water under it. The Kountz was owned by W. J. Kountz and H. K. Hazlett, and is probably insured in Pittsburgh.

—On Thursday the steamer Muscatine was damaged considerably during a pier of the Rock Island bridge. She was running above and lies resting on the bottom of the river with her hold full of water. When she struck the Captain hurried the women and children into the texas and headed the boat for the shore, as she was sinking. The terrified crowd started for her but was not needed. The officers of the boat hoped to get her repaired sufficiently to take her present load to St. Louis. The excitement was intense during the event.

—The Madison *Courier* of Monday says: The Pilots in the employ of the Mail Line and Madison packets have agreed to uniform themselves. It will consist of a 'big plug hat, and no man will be allowed to leave the boat without wearing it. Jake Hemline is to be elected Pope, it says the women at the head of Walnut street would laugh at him.

—Competition in the St. Louis and Memphis trade has reduced rates of freights and travel down to a very satisfactory basis to shippers and travelers. Cabin passage is offered by the Memphis and St. Louis Transportation Company to Memphis for the sum of $2, meals included Deck, 50c.

—The Chattanooga *Times* of the 15th says: The Resaca is tied up and the crew discharged. We believe it is the intention of the Western and Atlantic Railroad to retire entirely from the river trade, and it is reported that Colonel R. K. Byrd will purchase the Resaca for the mail line between Chattanooga and Loudon.

—The Cincinnati Enquirer of Thursday says: An affray occured on the steamer St. Louis, between Marion, and Hurricane wharf Tuesday evening, in which a man named James Sutton was stabbed in the back and shoulder. He was taken to the hospital, where his wounds were dressed, and pronounced severe but not dangerous.

—The Memphis and Charleston Railroad have reduced rates 25c per cwt. on fifth class goods, 21c on bacon, lard &c, 5c per bbl on flour, and 1c per bushel on grain.

—The old hull of the Luminary was sold yesterday to parties from Hickman, to be used as a wharf boat at that place. She will be towed over the falls in a day or two and taken to Hickman.

—The tow boat Tigress No. 2 has laid up at the Coalport landing on account of low water. She has two large barges in tow, loaded with iron ore, drawing six feet, containing about 4,000 tons.

—The Messenger left St. Louis for Pittsburgh on Wednesday and the Wauanita and Kate Putnam passed Louisville the same day.


OILS.

Tack, Bro. & Co.,
PERRY BUILDING,
Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh.

TACK BROS.,
Philadelphia.

WARING & KING,
Commission Merchants and Brokers in
Petroleum and its Products,
DALZELL'S BLOCK, DUQUESNE WAY
Philadelphia Address,
WARING, KING & CO.,
sep12 109 WALNUT STREET.

ECLIPSE
PETROLEUM REFINERY,
Herbert W. C. Tweddle,
MANUFACTURER OF
Lubricating and High Test Burning Oils.
ECLIPSE RAILROAD AXLE OIL.
Stands great heat without change; remains limpid at lowest temperatures.
LOCOMOTIVE ENGINE MACHINE SHOP
Will not screw.
SAW MILL AND PLANING MILL OILS.
Adapted for high speed.
SPINDLE OIL. WOOL HEAD-LIGHT OIL.
OIL, TANNER'S STUFF. BENZOLE.
LAMP and FINISHING GASOLINE.
OIL, HARNESS OIL. PARAFFINE.
Work and Machinery kept free from rust.
Those products are manufactured under Dr. Tweddle's patent hydrocarbonized Steam in Vacuo. The Lubricating Oils are almost odorless, perfectly pure, uniform, and mostly light colored, stand a high temperature unchanged, and remain limpid during extreme cold. The Railroad Oils are unequaled, and are in constant use upon many of the principal Railroads. Samples can be examined and orders left at 174 WOOD STREET. Works at Sharpsburg Bridge.

STEAMSHIPS.

TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN—THE INMAN MAIL STEAMSHIPS, numbering sixteen first-class vessels, among them the celebrated
CITY OF PARIS, CITY OF ANTWERP,
CITY OF BOSTON, CITY OF BALTIMORE,
CITY OF LONDON.
Sailing EVERY SATURDAY, from Pier 45 North River, New York. For passage or further information apply to
WILLIAM BINGHAM, Jr.,
143 SMITHFIELD STREET.

FLOUR.

PEARL STEAM FLOURING MILLS.
R. T. KENNEDY & BRO.,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

Manufacturers of the following celebrated brands of Flour:
2 Star Green Brand an unequaled Pastry Flour.
2 Star Blue Brand, A No. 1 Extra Family Flour that gives entire satisfaction.
1 Star Red Brand, a good Family Flour, superior to any of the same grade in the market.
All brands warranted as represented.
April 26, 1870.


RIVER PACKETS.

MONONGAHELA RIVER.

THE FLEET STEAMER
BELLE,
J. P. SMITH ..... Commander.
J. W. SCOTT ..... Clerk.

Independent Pittsburgh, Brownsville and Geneva Packet.

Leaves Wharf Boat above Monongahela Bridge every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY at 5 P. M.

Will carry Freight and Passengers to all points on the Monongahela river.

For freight or passage apply on board, or at Wharf-boat, at foot of Grant street.

my19 SAM'L PATTERSON, Agent.

PORTSMOUTH PACKET.

FOR WHEELING, MARIETTA, PARKERSBURG, IRONTON AND PORTSMOUTH.

Leaves Pittsburgh EVERY FRIDAY—4 P. M.

Leaves Portsmouth EVERY MONDAY—10 A. M.

The new and splendid passenger steamer
GRANITE STATE,
W. H. KERR ..... Commander.
Will leave as announced.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
G. H. GHRIEST & CO.,
my17 Agents.

NEW ORLEANS.

FOR MEMPHIS and NEW ORLEANS—The staunch and fast steamer
BELLEVERNON ..... Capt. J. J. DARRAGH,
will leave for the above and intermediate ports on THIS DAY, May 21st, at 4 P. M.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD,
my17 G. H. GHRIEST & Co., Agents.

UPPER MISSISSIPPI.

FOR ST. LOUIS, KEOKUK, DUBUQUE AND ST. PAUL—The fine passenger steamer
SAVANNA
Will leave for the above and intermediate ports on SATURDAY, May 21st, at 4 P. M.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
my20 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

Pittsburgh and Cincinnati
PACKET LINE
The new and splendid side-wheel steamer
JUNIATA,
Capt. C. L. BRENNAS, will leave Pittsburgh for Cincinnati EVERY THURSDAY at 12 o'clock promptly. Returning, will leave Cincinnati EVERY SUNDAY at 12 M.
For freight or passage, apply on board or to
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD,
JAMES COLLINS, Agents.

Pittsburgh and Cincinnati
PACKET LINE.
The new and splendid side-wheel Steamer ARLINGTON, DANIEL MOORE, Master, A. S. SHEPARD, Clerk, leaves Pittsburgh for Cincinnati every TUESDAY at 12 M. promptly. Returning, leaves Cincinnati for Pittsburg

# THE DAILY GAZETTE.

## HOME NEWS.

**Lilac kids** are the style.

**Drop** in at the Art Gallery to-day.

**The Work House** is lighted with gas.

**Seven** Sunday papers are issued hereabouts.

**Allegheny Councils** meet next Thursday night.

**The hills** around the city are "wearing the green."

**The ice-venders** have commenced business in earnest.

**Emigrant** travel through the city at present is very brisk.

**The city** has been unusually healthy thus far in the season.

**Knap's battery** has been reorganized under the State law.

**Real estate** sales were unusually numerous the past week.

**The excitement** over the Clark case has about subsided.

**Police Hats.**—The police are to be provided with brown straw hats.

**The retail coal trade** is languishing—so are the people this hot weather.

**A new brick sidewalk** is being laid around the Market House, Allegheny.

**Pittsburgh** is getting moral, judging from the scarcity of criminal news.

**The foundations** for Semple's new store in Allegheny are almost completed.

**The pleasant** weather of the past few days has advanced vegetation rapidly.

**The thoroughfares** bounding the Park are the popular "drives" of Allegheny.

**The General** Assembly of the U. P. Church will convene in this city next week.

**For all** about the Clark breach of promise case, see to-morrows *Sunday Dispatch*.

**Reports** from the rural districts speak very encouragingly of the prospective harvest.

**Three** drunken cases disposed of, constituted Mayor Callow's official labors yesterday.

**Buy the Sunday Dispatch** to-morrow. It will be full of interesting matter. A great paper.

**When** will the price of meat "be lowered" is a question which our butchers meet every day now.

**The advance** of the "dorg" muzzling period has caused trade in this line to exhibit signs of activity.

**Our farmers** are beginning to look about for harvest hands. We could spare a great many from the cities just now.

**Workmen** are engaged in laying gas and water pipes in that portion of the Park abutting on Stockton avenue.

**Yesterday** Mayor Callow committed William McMusty and John Mator to jail for ten days. They had been on a spree.

**The refreshing** rain yesterday morning before daybreak, laid the dust and made the heat somewhat endurable.

**Don't fail** to get the *Sunday Dispatch* to-morrow. A great paper. Buy it from everywhere and for everybody. Buy it.

**The special police** in the Allegheny Park have been furnished with uniforms corresponding with the regular force.

**The Allegheny Valley Railroad Company** are to build a new structure for offices on Pike street the coming season.

**Our Base Ballists** want the Chicago club to visit the city during the season. We ought to have at least one grand game.

**Soldiers' Monument.**—The Chief Marshal, Mayor Callow, requests that his staff will meet at his office at 8 o'clock this evening.

**It is** probable a delegation will be sent from Pittsburgh to the Evangelical Alliance, which meets in New York next September.

**The visit** of the Baltimore party has created considerable excitement among our railroad managers and business men generally.

**Building improvements** have this far been dull in the city, but the repairs and alterations of old houses have been extensive.

**The Executive Committee** will meet this afternoon at General Pearson's office, to make further arrangements for Decoration Day.

**The editorial rooms** of the *Freiheits Freund* since the addition to the building, are among the most convenient and handsome in the city.

**Liberty and Smithfield streets** have been scraped recently, but it is impossible to keep cobble stone pavements clean in wet weather.

**New** counterfeit fifty cent currency is being circulated in the city, but it is about as good as the original. Not one person in a thousand can tell the difference.

**Eight new Silver Palace** sleeping cars passed through this city Thursday night, *en route* to Boston for the accommodation of the California excursion party.

**Preaching.**—The Rev. J. A. Bailey, of Sidney, Ohio, will preach in the First Reformed Presbyterian Church (Dr. Douglas'), to-morrow (Sabbath) morning at 10½ o'clock.

**The prospective** advent of the circus has created great excitement in the juvenile circles. And many pater familias fear they will have to go on account of the children.

**Don't Fail** to buy the *Sunday Dispatch* tomorrow. Read it once, and your family will never be without it. A moral, high toned instructive journal. Everybody should have it.

**Beat His Wife.**—Jimmy O'Connor was arrested yesterday on a charge of assault and battery preferred by his wife before the Mayor. He was fined twenty-five dollars and costs.

**Disorderly.**—Margaret Walter made information before Justice Ammon yesterday charging Harriet Walter with disorderly conduct, and a warrant was issued for her arrest.

**The liveliest,** spicest and best paper published is the *Sunday Dispatch*. Read it and be convinced.

**Arrangements** for the extension of the Pleasant Valley Railway are almost completed. The road, it is expected, will be in running order on the Postoffice in this city in a few months.

**Caged.**—John Denny and James Morgan, were indulging in a free fight on McKee street, Birmingham, yesterday, and were arrested by Justice Kresheau and confined in the Birmingham lockup.

**The People's Paper.**—A paper for the people, published in the interests of the people, and dead against "rings" and corrupt combinations of every kind—the *Sunday Dispatch*. Buy it to-morrow.

**Workmen** have been engaged for the past few days, with patent mowers, in cutting the grass in the Park. The sight seems to be interesting, judging from the numbers of pedestrians who stop to see it.

**The Magic** oil doctor, the marvelous soap man, the itinerant corn salve vendor, and a choice selection of Italian artists, with their instruments, continue to make the Allegheny Diamond a lively place each evening.

**Thirty Days.**—Mrs. Sarah Duffy made information before the Mayor yesterday, charging her husband, Barney Duffy, with disorderly conduct. Barney, in default of payment of a fine of $25, was sent to the workhouse for thirty days.

**Great** inconvenience is experienced in the Fifth ward, Allegheny, for want of school accommodations. The building partially destroyed by fire several months ago, will not be ready for occupancy until after the close of the present term.

**The Incline Railway.**—The incline railway from South Pittsburgh will not be put in operation to-day, as previously announced. There has been some delay in completing the telegraphic arrangement, which retards the opening, but it will be for a few days only.

**Two Dollars and Costs.**—Bridget Daugherty was charged with disorderly conduct before Justice Barker, on oath of Mary Carraher. The parties reside in Limerick, and it is alleged that Bridget was drunk and in acted a disorderly manner. She was fined two dollars and costs.

**Fifteen thousand** copies of the *Sunday Dispatch* will be issued to-morrow. Business men who desire to get their business before the people should advertise in it.

**We call the attention** of our readers to the announcement elsewhere that the Rev. J. R. McBride will occupy the pulpit of the Fourth U. P. Church, Allegheny, on Sabbath evening. Mr. McBride leaves this city early in the week, and this will be the last opportunity his many friends in this city will have of hearing him.

**Cross Suits.**—Charles Stoper and Francis Moore are at loggerheads, and are attempting to settle their differences by resorting to the law. Charles made information before Alderman Thomas, charging Francis with disorderly conduct, and Francis retaliated by making a cross information for assault and battery. They were held for a hearing.

**A Bad Boy.**—John Coleman, if the statements of his mother be true, and there is no cause for doubting them, would make a good subject for a character in a Sunday-school book. John is a bad boy. He gets drunk and whips his mother. Mrs. Coleman complained to Justice Anderson, and a warrant was issued for the arrest of the ungrateful scamp.

**Correction.**—In our notice of the Sheepshearing Festival in yesterday's GAZETTE, reference was made to the astonishment of the assembled farmers at the performance of the "Cloverleaf Plow," this was a misnomer. "Godfrey's Revolving Moulboard Plow," which is the proper designation of the plow recently introduced in this market by Mr. Cloverleaf.

**New House.**—Mr. E. J. Roberts, late Cashier of the Duquesne Bank, has just opened at No. 74 Wood street, a first-class liquor establishment for the patronage of private families, hotels, drug stores, and first-class retail dealers. His stock is complete and embraces only pure and fine goods, which he can recommend to the heartiest terms to customers. We advise all our readers who need any wines, brandies or liquors for medicinal or other purposes to favor Mr. Roberts with a call.

**Bad Meat.**—Meat Inspector Lindsay, during an official visit yesterday, found a quantity of impure meat exposed for sale in the shops of John Cyphert and Peter Meeler, which he seized. He also instituted proceedings before the Mayor against the parties, and summonses were issued.

**Cadets.**—A company of Duquesne Grey Cadets was formed by the boys of the Fourth ward school, Thursday evening, and organized by the election of the following officers: Captain, Master George Painter; First Lieutenant, Master J. B. Moore, Jr.; Second Lieutenant, Master Will Kramer; Secretary, Master Geo. Fullansbee. On Decoration Day they will make their first turn out.

**Organized.**—The German Company to which we referred a few days since, on Saturday last evening and elected officers. Capt. Miller of the Heath Zouaves conducted the election. The following officers were elected: Captain, Louis Hager; First Lieutenant, Louis Brecht; Second Lieutenant, Geo. Neubert; First Sergeant, Fred Dierst; Treasurer, W. Steinmeyer; Clerk, Henry Hirt.

**Y. M. C. A.**—Rev. Leonard will preach a sermon under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. to young men to-morrow (Sabbath) evening, at 7 o'clock P. M., corner of Seventh avenue and Smithfield street. Seats free. Young men are particularly invited. The picture, "A Lawyer's View of the Bible," will be delivered by H. Buchter Swope, at the Y. M. C. A. rooms, on Tuesday evening, 24th.

**Mr. John Megraw**, No. 45 Ninth street, the extensive tobacco dealer, is daily in receipt of importations of the finest brands of tobacco and cigars, together with small lots of importas of all kinds. His store is packed full and yet the supply is hardly equal to the demand. Country merchants should drop in at Megraw's. Wholesale and retail dealers can save money by purchasing at 45 Ninth street.

**No table** can be complete without a choice selection of Queensware. Messrs. Kier & Co., proprietors of the Keystone Pottery, have appreciated this want, and engaged in the manufacture of this line of goods which has no superior. They manufacture all kinds, from the cheapest to the finest and most costly. Buy from headquarters, their wares and prices will be found unexcelled. The storeroom is at 363 Liberty street.

**Skull Fractured.**—John Orr, a brakeman on a stock train on the Panhandle Railroad, met with a serious accident, yesterday afternoon, which may result fatally. He was riding on the caboose car, and in turning a curve at Chartier's Creek, was thrown off, and fell over an embankment, fracturing his skull, and receiving other serious injuries. He was removed to his residence in Allegheny, where he received medical attention.

**Victimized.**—Adam Ralston, a drover from Hocking county, Ohio, was victimized by a "sharper," who down him for $400, Thursday morning, on the train on the Panhandle Railroad, which left this city at 2 o'clock Thursday morning. Mr. Ralston had a drove of sixty with a lot of sheep, which he disposed of, and had the proceeds of the sale, $400, in his pocket. As the train neared Steubenville, the sharper approached him and obtained the $400 on a loan, giving the drover what purported to be a certified check for $4,500 as security.

### County and State Taxes.

Major Dennison, County Treasurer, is now receiving State and county taxes, and taxpayers should remember that a discount of five per cent. is made if the amounts due are paid within a certain time. Thus far but comparatively few have taken advantage of the offer, but as the time for the discontinuance of the abatement approaches there will be a tremendous rush. Those who would save time and the annoyance incident to a crowd should attend to the matter promptly.

### New Colony.

A project is on foot in East Birmingham to establish a colony in West Virginia, on the proposed line of the Pittsburgh, Charleston & West Virginia Railway. A meeting was held at the office of Justice Heisel on Thursday, and an association organized for the purpose. It is proposed to purchase a large tract of land containing about 50,000 acres, a portion of which is said to abound in mineral wealth.

Over $15,000 was subscribed to the fund at the first meeting. The subscription books are at Justice Heisels office.

### Arrested and Escaped.

Elizabeth Moosbach and her husband Richard do not dwell together in unity as husband and wife should, but occasionally have "family jars," which sometimes terminate in blows. One of these cases induced Mrs. M. to make information before Alderman O'Donnell, charging Richard with assault and battery. A warrant was issued, and Richard was arrested and brought before the Alderman for a hearing. Mrs. M. appeared, and about the time the case was called she had an attack of hysterics. She fell on the floor in a fit, which caused considerable confusion in the office, in the midst of which Richard stepped out and has not been heard of since.

### That Allegheny Elopement.

Some time ago we gave the particulars of an elopement case where Charles Klopper, a married man and merchant in Allegheny, and a Miss Wilthauer were the principal participants. The couple, as it will be remembered, were overhauled at Chicago, and returned to their homes, when the charges dropped for a while on the play. Yesterday it was renewed again. Mr. Christopher Wilthauer, father of the young girl, appeared before Alderman Mullen, of the Fourth ward, Allegheny, and made information charging Klopper with adultery. The accused was arrested a few hours afterward, and in default of $1,000 bail was committed to jail for a hearing next Thursday, when the affair will be further investigated. The accused has a wife and several children living.

### Educational.

The Pittsburgh Teachers' Institute met last evening in the Christian Church at Hazlewood, Twenty-third ward.

Mr. Geo. H. Anderson in behalf of the citizens welcomed the teachers and friends of education and tendered their hospitalities.

Mr. C. B. Wood of the High school read an article on school building.

Miss Rose McCleary of the Ralston District and Miss Bella Scott of the O'Hara District read selections which were rendered with effect and much reminded us of Miss Randalls readings.

Miss Zara Mac Cosh, late of the Highland District, read an essay which though well written appeared sarcastic.

The Institute was enlivened by Prof. Hall singing several prices. The scholars of the Oakland school under Prof. Slack also sang. Adjourned to meet at the same place this morning at 10 o'clock.

### Personal.

THE County and City Treasurers are going to war in our courts over the fees on mercantile license.

JOHN ROBB, Esq., of the Eleventh ward, is a candidate for Assembly.

PRESIDENT GARRETT, of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, leaves for home to-day.

PITTSBURGH'S favorite, Edwin Adams, will close his engagement at the Opera House this evening.

MRS. J. MCCORMICK appears to be the favorite for the silver tea set at Charity Fair, City Hall.

JAMES MCAULEY, Esq., President of Iron City National bank, has a check for the small sum of $11,977 78c yesterday at noon. Payment has been stopped.

MR. LECKEY HARPER, editor and proprietor of the Mt. Vernon (O.) *Banner*, is in the city on a visit to his friends. He looks hale and hearty.

MISS LILLIE HAWKES left for Chicago on Thursday last, where she intends spending the summer with her brother.

### Yet Another.

It becomes our painful duty to add one more to the list of our early settlers who have passed away.

Mrs. Rebecca Miltenberger, relict of the late George Miltenberger, after a long and painful illness, departed this life at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Wells, at six o'clock P. M., on Friday, the 20th inst., lacking only ten days of her eighty-fifth birthday. This venerable and good old lady, loved by a large circle of friends, will be remembered by all our older citizens, during the life of her husband, as the mistress of an even, hospitable and happy home. She was ever eager to make her own family and the many guests who were wont to enjoy the social gatherings and family soirees, as happy as cordial welcomes and abounding kindnesses could make them. These friendly family and social reunions and among our pleasant memories as of frequent occurrence at the house of our friend now to be gathered to her fathers. She exemplified during her whole life the spirit of self-sacrifice—always willing to forego personal pleasures that others might be happy, or, rather, finding her own highest earthly happiness in making others happy.

The funeral will proceed from the residence of Mrs. Wells, No. 90 Sandusky street, Allegheny, at 2 o'clock P. M. on Sunday, the 22d, to Christ's Church. Union avenue, where appropriate religious services will be held.

## DROPPED DEAD.

### Singular and Sudden Death—A Man Expires Instantly.

Yesterday afternoon Shoenberger's nail mill, Eighteenth street, was the scene of a startling and sad occurrence. One of the nail feeders, Mr. Nicholas Wagner, who had been employed during the day, left his station about three o'clock to go to another part of the mill to get a drink of water. He had just filled a glass and drank it off when he immediately fell to the ground. The other employes in the vicinity ran to his assistance, but he was picked up life was extinct. The deceased was usually in excellent health, and during the day had given no indication that he was sick. He was a man about forty-five years of age and regular and temperate in habits, which renders the case the more singular. He resided on Eighteenth street and leaves a wife and six children.

Alderman Donaldson held an inquest on the body last evening and the jury returned a verdict in accordance with the facts.

## "DEAD MEN'S BONES."

### A Skeleton Unearthed—Two Skulls Found.

The workmen engaged in digging the excavation for the new Opera House building, on Diamond alley, between Smithfield and Wood streets, yesterday unearthed two skeletons, or parts of skeletons. The incident created considerable excitement for a time, and probably might have been worked into a sensation had not an old citizen appeared and explained the mystery. Many years ago the locality mentioned was used as a burying-ground, and continued to be used for that purpose up until 1834, at which time it was abandoned, and the ground which was owned by a church congregation was sold out in lots. Many of the bodies were removed, but as the burial ground had been in use for a long time, many who were interred there were forgotten, and their bones allowed to remain where they had been placed by their friends, until yesterday, when they were found by accident. One of the skulls was in a tolerable state of preservation, as were also some other parts of the skeleton. The other was very much decayed and mouldered when exposed to the air.

## PETROLEUM.

### Informal Meeting of Oil Men—Baltimore and the Oil Trade.

An informal meeting of the Pittsburgh Petroleum Association was held at the rooms of the Association yesterday morning for the purpose of having a conference with John W. Garrett, Esq., President of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, relative to the shipment of oil to Baltimore for export when the Pittsburgh and Connelsville Railroad is completed. There was quite a large attendance of oil dealers and a lively interest manifested in the matter under consideration. Mr. Garrett, in consequence of other engagements, was prevented from being present, but he was ably represented by Mr. G. R. Blanchard, the General Freight Agent of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. The meeting being an informal one was conversational in character, and a general interchange of opinion was had of the advantages to both parties the city of Baltimore and the oil trade of this city as well. Mr. Blanchard assured the meeting that the Connelsville road would be completed and in operation through to Cumberland within eight months. Baltimore, he said, would be thirty miles nearer the oil regions than either New York or Philadelphia, and it was the intention and policy of the road to induce the oil trade to that point. It was also to the advantage of the trade to adopt Baltimore as the point of export on account of the many advantages it offered over its more northern rivals.

Mr. Blanchard said that the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, in making the large expenditures they have made, have done so with a view of reaching Pittsburgh by rail direct, and making a grand central shipping point. In the road now building by way of Connelsville, they have an interest of $400,000. The city of Baltimore had $2,000,000. They did not come to Pittsburgh to solicit any pecuniary aid, but would like to feel assured that its business men would contract with them provided it was their decided advantage to do so. He regarded the oil trade as one of the greatest importance, and they would give the greatest facilities in this line which has no superior. They manufacture all kinds, from the cheapest to the finest and most costly. Buy from headquarters, their wares and prices will be found unexcelled. The storeroom is at 363 Liberty street.

Mr. Hutchinson thought the shipment East amounted to about 5,000 barrels daily, and was only about two-thirds what it ought to be. The average rates were about $1.45 a barrel.

Mr. Blanchard could not say definitely what the rates on B. & P. line would be. They now shipped to Philadelphia by the Pennsylvania, to Baltimore, a distance of twenty miles greater than from Pittsburgh to Philadelphia for 20 cents a barrel less, and that road had a much heavier grade.

Mr. Forsythe—How do you propose to connect with the Allegheny Railroad.

Mr. Blanchard said there was some trouble there, as the first two car loads they shipped to Baltimore by way of Connelsville, the Allegheny Valley charged $5 a barrel; but as soon as they found it went to Baltimore, they raised the rate to $10.

Mr. Morgan said, you can fight them by the laws of this State for pro rata rates.

Mr. Blanchard said that was a question Mr. Garrett would like settled, whether the Pittsburghers proposed to help them fight, or let the Baltimore and Ohio Company do all the fighting themselves.

Mr. Morgan we propose to help you if you help us.

The meeting continued for a considerable length of time, and the greatest harmony prevailed as to the views of those present.

Mr. Blanchard in conclusion referred to the efforts of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company in conjunction with the city of Baltimore to make that city the shipping point for the west and southwest. They were putting down rates to all parts of the west and south, thereby turning the trade of cotton, tobacco, grain, etc., in that direction, and would do their utmost to make the oil trade centre there. They were constructing the finest docks in the country, encouraging the best and best line of steamships, and he felt confident that it would not be long before they would compete with New York for commercial precedence.

### Equal Rights League—Meeting on the Executive Committee—Resolutions.

The Executive Committee of Western Pennsylvania met at Avery College, Tuesday evening, May 17th. Rev. Abraham Cole was elected chairman *pro tem.*, and S. A. Neale acted as Secretary. Several important subjects of business with reference to future operations of the Committee were discussed. Regrets were expressed that owing to the continued absence of the regular chairman—whose duty it was to call a meeting—the Committee had been prevented from evincing to the great and generous people of Allegheny county the deep feeling of gratitude which swells the hearts of our enfranchised people for the generous assistance they received from the citizens of this county which enabled them to celebrate the *Jubilee of Freedmen*.

The subjoined resolutions were presented by Prof. R. K. Sampson, and unanimously passed:

WHEREAS, In the long series of our oppression, even unto the days of our complete redemption, we have had the faithful and long trusted friends of humanity's cause have continued with us in defense of our much wronged people, and by their labors, writings, fearless reproaches and violence of opposing parties, and have given us their sympathy and assistance even to our last and final triumph over tyranny and injustice, over disfranchisement and impending political death; therefore,

*Resolved*, That in common with the manifest feeling of good will on the part of the patriotic and christian citizens of Allegheny county seconded by their liberal contributions and free offerings in the day of our full inauguration of a full and equal liberty, we recognize this evidence and token and return, as an expression of our appreciation of the same, that much deserving and best of workers in the diadem of the one great cause, and in keeping with this, we do pledge our unfaltering adherence to those humane and christian principles which have long characterized the hearts and characterized the deeds of an intelligent and noble people.

*Resolved*, That to the gentlemen having in charge the Diamond Square, and to the Board of Education our thanks are due for the use of the same, for the free meeting and their assistance on that day ever memorable and endeared to the hearts of all true patriots and philanthropists.

*Resolved*, That these resolutions be published in the Pittsburgh GAZETTE.

### Real Estate Transfers.

The following are the deeds admitted of record in the office of Thos. H. Hunter, Recorder for Allegheny county, Friday, May 20, 1870:

John R. Bingler to J. H. Winteringer, Oct. 1, 1869, sixty-five perches of land on Second street, Twenty-third ward, Pittsburgh. $475

C. G. Kregan, admin'r. to Christian Snively, May 18, 1870, six acres and thirty-six perches of land, Twenty-third ward, Pittsburgh. $3,500

John Scheutz to Barbara Scheutz, January 5, 1870, lot twenty-five by twenty-four feet on Devilliers street, Pittsburgh, with buildings. $1,400

George Parker to Hartley & Marshall, April 1, 1869, coal under eleven acres of land in Union township. $1,320

C. D. Lowry and Isaac Cook, July 1, 1868, one hundred and seventy by one hundred and thirty feet, Love's plan, S. Fayette township, with buildings. $2,500

M. Cogthys, et al., to Henry Geyer, May 13, 1870, three lots of ground in West's plan, Allegheny, with buildings. $1,020

Henry Geyer to Daniel Lutz, May 15, 1870, twenty-two by eighty-three feet, Centre street, Allegheny, with buildings. $2,200

Henry Geyer to Carl Albrecht, May 13, 1870, sixty-six by eighty-three feet, Centre street, with buildings. $3,500

John E. Downing to Lutz & Waiz, May 5, 1870, twenty-five by one hundred and fifty feet on Bank Lane, Allegheny, with buildings. $600

Wm. McCain to Conrad Kunkle, September 29, 1869, fifty by ninety feet in Boyd and Allen's plan, Boydstown. $350

### Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—Mr. Edwin Adams, the popular actor, was the recipient of a benefit at the Opera House last night. "Narcisse, the Vagrant," was presented, with Mr. Adams in the title role. The audience was large and select, and the entertainment a most excellent one. Mr. Adams will appear at the matinee this afternoon, and also this evening, which closes his engagement. Monday evening the Richings Opera Troupe will commence an engagement of six nights and one matinee.

CIRCUS.—The great circus and menagerie will open on the 30th inst., on the Allegheny Diamond. The satisfaction of which is said to be one of the largest ever collected, and the equestrian entertainment is unapproachable.

AQUATIC.—A single-scull race will take place this afternoon on the Monongahela River, from Joseph street one and a half miles up and return, between Nick Denarsh, of the McKee Boat Club, and Harry Moore, of the Ilinsen, for $100 a side. John Hamill has been selected as referee.

### Fashionable Suits.

Young gentlemen can procure fine, fashionable spring clothing at Hespenheides & Co.'s, No. 50 Sixth street. We know of no house in the city where they can be better accommodated in this respect. The firm have been long engaged in the business, and have never failed to give satisfaction to their large list of patrons. They have now in store a carefully selected stock, suitable for spring and summer wear, and we would advise our readers in need of anything in that line to examine the goods, No. 50 Sixth street is the place.

### Hungry and Thirsty.

Are you hungry drop in at the Continental. Are you thirsty drop in at the Continental. It is very convenient. Just one door below the Postoffice on Fifth avenue. Its just the place for hungry or thirsty humanity. Whatever you want to eat or drink ask for and it will be forthcoming. The abundance, nutritious, and very appetizing is the character of the viands. At any hour of the day or night you can be accommodated. The restaurant is for the accommodation of the people and as such performs its mission well—in which it is not excelled in the city. Remember, just below the Postoffice on Fifth avenue.

**The beautiful** spring weather with which we have been favored the past few weeks has given a great impetus to travel, which is evidenced by the immense patronage enjoyed by Liebler within that time. His establishment, No. 104 Wood street, is the centre of attraction for all in need of traveling gear.

**The Woman's Suffrage** Association displayed commendable wisdom by avoiding any "mixing up" with the McFarland case and instructing all their friends to purchase traveling trunks, valises or satchels at Liebler's, No. 104 Wood street. Liebler can supply all demands.

**The quietest,** lightest running, easiest managed and least troublesome Sewing Machine in the market is Singer's Improved.

STRAW & MORTON,
No. 20 Sixth street.

**Balbriggan half hose,** striped cotton half hose, merino half hose, merino feet half hose, at the new stand stocking store of John Degelman & Co., No. 30 Fifth avenue.

**How to Keep Cool.**—Call at the new stand stocking store, No. 30 Fifth avenue, and secure a suit of light underwear.

**Stop** at the Girard House, Allegheny, corner Federal and Isabella streets.

**Hard Shell** and Deviled Crab, at Holtzheimer's Continental Saloon.

**Fine sun umbrellas** at Moorhead's, 81 Market street.

## THE COURTS.

### District Court—Judge Hampton.

TUESDAY, May 20.—In the cases of Barton vs. Black, and McRoberts vs. same defendant previously reported, the jury found for plaintiffs, and awarded the damages at $50 in each case.

In the case of Dean et. al. vs. Rosanna Bolton not previously reported, the jury found for the defendants.

The first case taken up was that of George Sheppard vs. James Schoonmaker, action to recover for services rendered as gardener. Verdict for the plaintiff in the sum of $150.

John Lorich vs. Nicholas Kirsh, action on a book account. Verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $150.

### Common Pleas—Judge Collier.

FRIDAY, May 20.—In the case of Giles vs. Cook, previously reported, a verdict was rendered for plaintiff, in the sum of $66.

The first case taken up was that of L. R. Lindsay vs. F. C. Jones. Action on the case for slander. It was alleged that defendant called plaintiff a thief and a scoundrel. Verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $25.

Wm. Doak vs. Jas. Arp. Action on book account. Verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $80. Same day motion for a new trial and reasons filed by plaintiff's counsel.

### Morgan & Co.'s Superior Coal and Coke.

We take pleasure in directing the attention of our readers to the business card of Messrs. Morgan & Co., miners and shippers of Connellsville coal and coke, from the Morgan mines, Broadford Station, on the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad; office No. 84 Water street, Pittsburgh. The great share of public patronage directed towards this firm for the supply of their very superior coke, orders coming in from all parts of the western country, recently compelled a material enlargement of their capacities, and with new territory and ample facilities for transportation, they are fully prepared to meet the heaviest requirements trade may make upon them. Their coke is reputed to be the best in use for the blast furnaces and for melting iron in foundries. It is made from a vein of peculiarly soft coal, which crops out but a few miles along the Youghiogheny River, the town of Connellsville being in the centre of the field. The railroad runs in at that point, so that direct rail connection is made with Pittsburgh and all parts of the country. Orders for coke, to be delivered by river, are promptly attended to, the mines being loaded on the Monongahela River, near the city. Especial attention and care is paid to shipping west ward, the firm having made that a principal feature of their business during the past twelve years, and have customers in all parts of Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and points further west and south. The freight on their superior coke is now higher than on the inferior article, which is an important consideration for distant consumers. Their coal is too soft for general use, but is regarded as the very best quality for smithing purposes, and is largely used in many of the agricultural works of the west.

We know whereof we speak in commending Messrs. Morgan & Co. as business men in every way worthy public confidence, and we bespeak for them a full share of the large patronage of the coal and coke consumers among our readers.

**The New Novel** of the Right Hon. Benjamin Disraeli, M. P., entitled "Lothair," Library Edition, 1 vol., 12mo, "Lothair," Library Octavo Edition, Paper, at $1. "Lothair," the hero, is a young English nobleman of the highest rank, who, left an orphan at an early age, is intrusted to the guardians, one a Protestant duke of the Presbyterian faith, and the other a cardinal of the Catholic Church. The plot turns, in the direction, on the struggle between these opposing forces, and embraces, besides, Fenianism and various other piquant social and political episodes. Some of the prominent characters of the novel are Americans, and in the course of it the American sculptor Story and his statues are very highly complimented. For sale by J. W. Pittock, Pittsburgh, Pa.

**Look Here Reader,** we do not wish to tell you that consumption can be cured when the lungs are half consumed, nor that Dr. Wonderful, or any other fellow, has discovered a remedy that will make a live theory, and bring the dead to play for want of work. No, you have heard enough of that, and we do not wonder that you have become disgusted with it, but when we tell you that Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy *will positively cure the worst case of Catarrh*, we only assert that which thousands can testify to. Try it, and you will be convinced. Sent by mail for sixty cents. Address R. V. Pierce, M.D., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by most druggists every where.

**Just the thing** for comfort these warm days—A suit of light underwear, such as is to be had at the New Stand Stocking Store.

J. DENGLEMAN & CO.,
No. 30 Fifth avenue.

**The finest kid gloves,** lace mantles, laces of all kinds, ribbons, flowers, handkerchiefs and numerable notions for ladies wear at 81 Market street.

**The persons** most easily won over to Singer's Improved Sewing Machine, are those who have been accustomed to use other machines.

STRAW & MORTON,
No. 20 Sixth street.

**For Interesting,** instructive, and amusing reading, get the *Sunday Dispatch*, out to-morrow. Edition, 15,000.

**A full assortment** of gauze and merino underwear for ladies and gentlemen, at the New Stand Stocking Store.

J. DENGLEMAN & CO.,
No. 30 Fifth avenue.

**Soft Shell Crabs** and Spring Chicken—the first of the season—at Holtzheimer's, to-day.

**The Greatest** success, in the way of journalism, ever attempted in Pittsburgh, is the *Sunday Dispatch*. Twenty thousand copies of first number circulated. Edition to-morrow, 15,000. Send in your advertisements.

**The Spring Stock of Henry G. Hale, Merchant Tailor,** at corner of Penn avenue and Sixth street, is now large and complete. Monsieur Bonpain continues to preside at the cutting. tf

**There** are some subjects which if discussed too often become wearisome, but the fortunate man or woman who purchases a trunk at Liebler's, No. 104 Wood street, never tires of extolling its merits and praising the manufacture. Drop in at Liebler's and look at his stock.

**It was** a fatal day for the baggage smashers when Liebler commenced the manufacture of his trunks. They have been unable to demolish one of his brand, and so in a great measure their occupation's gone.

**When** comparisons have been made by skillful mechanics between rival sewing machines their judgment has invariably in favor of Singer's improved machine.

STRAW & MORTON,
No. 20 Sixth street.

**Brushes! Brushes!**—All kinds of brushes of our own manufacture, at Loughridge, 171 Smithfield street.

**Parasols and sunshades,** the latest eastern styles at Moorhead's, No. 81 Market street.

**Examine** Singer's Improved Sewing Machine and you will decide it to be ahead of all others.

STRAW & MORTON,
No. 20 Sixth street.

**For** looking glasses and picture frames go to Loughridge's, 171 Smithfield street.

**All the spring styles** for the ladies at Moorhead's, No. 81 Market street.

**For the latest** news by mail and telegraph, read the *Sunday Dispatch* to-morrow. Buy it and read it.

**One** of the finest Ice Cream Saloons in the city is that of Youngson's, corner Smithfield street and Diamond alley.

**Pine Apples,** oranges, dates, figs, foreign fruits, nuts, ice cream and confectionary, at Youngson's, corner Smithfield street and Diamond alley.

**Private parties,** balls and soirees supplied with suppers from Youngson's, Smithfield street and Diamond alley.

**The Singer Sewing Machine** has more real improvements than any other yet invented. Come and see it.

STRAW & MORTON,
No. 20 Sixth street.

**Children's Carriages,** wholesale and retail, at Jas. Loughridge's, 171 Smithfield street.

**A Great Paper** for the ladies—The *Sunday Dispatch*. See all about chignons in to-morrow's issue.

**Fresh Shell Oysters** received daily, at Holtzheimer's Continental Saloon, next door to the Post-office.

**Clam and Turtle** Soup, at the Continental, to-day.

**The best** of fare, clean beds, cheerful rooms and every accommodation for comfort at the Girard House, corner of Federal and Isabella streets, Allegheny.

**Mr. G. C. Lightcap,** who knows "how to keep a hotel," is the proprietor of the Girard House, Allegheny.

**Strangers and Travelers** who desire a neat, cosy, homelike hotel should stop at the Girard House, Allegheny.

**Ladies** desire what men admire. And this little thing is Beauty. What do we say is beautiful? A transparent complexion and a luxuriant head of hair. What will produce these? Hagan's Magnolia Balm will make any lady of thirty appear but twenty; and Lyon's Kathairon will keep every hair in its place, and make it grow like the April grass. It prevents the hair from turning gray, eradicates Dandruff, and is the finest Hair Dressing in the world, and at only half ordinary cost. If you want to get rid of Sallowness, Pimples, Ring-marks, Moth-patches, etc., don't forget the Magnolia Balm. tthst

## KASARINE.

A POMADE WARRANTED TO RESTORE GRAY HAIR. Also,

Kidder & Wetheral's Raven Ink,

The best indelible ink in the market. 25 cents per bottle. Every bottle warranted or no sale.

Genuine French Glove Cleaner,

For Cleaning Kid Gloves. For sale at

L. H. ROSENBACH'S

Patent Medicine and Perfume Depot,

my11-w3d 140 SMITHFIELD STREET.

### The Secret of Success.

There is really no secret about the success of Dr. G. W. Spencer, the well known dentist of No. 254 Penn street. The reason of his success is apparent to all. The Doctor is a first class artist, and has in his employ none other but first class dentists. He gives his undivided attention to his business, and makes it a point to turn out none but first-class work, such as will give certain, entire satisfaction, both as to durability, neatness and adaptability. In addition to all this, and indeed a necessity, as well, he makes it known to all, both far and near, by a liberal use of printers' ink, the result is that he and his large corps of assistants are always busy making full or partial sets of teeth, for those who, by neglect or disease, have lost those which nature gave them. In nine cases out of ten, those who have procured a set of teeth from Dr. Spencer, will tell you that they are as good, if not better in every respect than those they have lost. Dr. Spencer is skilled, also, in the art of extracting teeth without pain, and was the first to introduce here the Laughing Gas. When in need of any work in the way of dentistry, don't fail to call on Dr. Spencer, 254 Penn street.

### Optimus.

The best poem has been written the best speech has been delivered; the finest picture has been painted; the most perfect piece of sculpture has been produced; has the world then come to the summit of excellence? Is there no grand work yet to executed, of which, when finished, men may say, this is more excellent than any thing of its kind which the world has yet seen.

"Howsoever these things be."

As regards the higher ranges of art, at this present Pittsburgh—plain, unpretending Pittsburgh, moist and grimy with the sweat and dust of labor, is doing such work, upon a lower plane, it is true, as bids fair to develop into a new school of art. We refer to the production of ornamental furniture. Any one who passed along Seventh avenue recently will understand what we mean. Our remarks have been inspired by the beautiful specimens in exhibition in the windows of Messrs. C. G. Hammer & Sons, Nos. 46, 48 and 50 Seventh avenue. They dissipate all our early notions with regard to furniture. A chair to our mind used to be something on which to sit, now, according to the Hammer school of art, it is something in which you may enjoy *luxurious ease*, or which you may stand off and admire, as you would a picture or statue. A table, instead of a humble four legged article that it used to be, has become "a thing of beauty," and their angel bedstead we might call "a joy forever." But go and see for yourself, no description will suffice.

### An Incontrovertible Fact.

"There are many people who, unfortunately, have a great aversion to the use of a pair of spectacles. They will try any course rather than be seen using them. They will use a single glass, or attempt to strain the eyes by doing without any. To meet this class of mistaken, but sensitive people, there are many charlatans who offer all kinds of palliative treatment to enable the party to do without spectacles, and, although nearly every case presented to their notice requires glasses (which is the only and inevitable remedy) they will insist upon their theory, and endeavor to persuade the patient that they only can perfect the cure. After pecuniary losses, mental anxiety and physical suffering, the patients consult their medical adviser, who coolly informs them that they only require spectacles. Those he then gives gracefully and gladly wears, with the often sighed regret that they had not used them earlier. For this reason, all eyes are much weakened by treatment of this character. Thus, an eye naturally strong, requiring only the occasional use of the first number in glasses, becomes so weak as to require spectacles of a greatly increased power, and this weakness is generally of a confirmed character." (From Dr. Frank's lecture on the eye, this gentleman, from whom may be using spectacles, or may require their use, or possibly your eyes, or ears, may require his services. He is yet at the St. Clair Hotel. We warn you in time, see him at once. Consultation free.

### Something of Interest to those